IT HITS THE BULL'S EYE EVERY DAY!
WHAT?
THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY SOUTHERN AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER!

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST:
For the State of Georgia—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in southeast portion tonight.

VOL. I. NO. 18. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IF YOUR NAME ISN'T ON THE FOURTH PAGE TODAY SEE THAT IT IS NEXT SATURDAY.

Second Edition
3:15 P. M.

KICK FROM THE SOUTH

The Count of Electoral Vote of Last Election To Be Challenged by South Carolina Republicans.

TILLMAN WILL FIGHT BACK

Representative George W. Murray, the Only Negro in Congress, Lands at the Capital at the Head of an Ugly Lot of Insurgents.

MOVEMENT RATTLES LEADERS

Law Demands Its Consideration, and a Deadlock Is Almost Certain To Follow Between the House and Senate.

IT MAY MEAN A COMMISSION

South Carolina Republicans Claim That They Carried the State, but Were Cheated Out of It—A Rigid Investigation of the Election Laws and the State Constitution, Upon Which They Are Based, Demanded.

New York, February 6.—A Herald special from Washington says:

South Carolina is prepared to spring a sensation at the counting of the electoral vote in the house of representatives next Wednesday, when the counting of her vote for Bryan and Sewall will be protested.

Representative George Washington Murray, the only colored member of the house who represents the Charleston district, has just returned from South Carolina, where he was in consultation with leading republicans. He is armed with a monster petition, signed by thousands of republicans, protesting against the counting of the electoral vote, and asking for an investigation of the election laws and the state constitution. The claim is made that the election laws and the state constitution, upon which they are based, are not in accordance with the federal constitution.

While the dispute over the vote of South Carolina cannot in any way affect the result, it may give rise to complications of a serious nature. The delegates agree that the petition cannot be ignored and the investigation of precedents shows that when such a protest is entered the count must immediately stop until the question is settled. In fact the law expressly anticipates and provides for such a dilemma.

Details of the case must be fully considered in both house and senate until a decision has been reached. If the house is the first to come to a conclusion the senate is so notified and vice versa. Not until both houses have arrived at their decisions can the counting of the electoral votes so suddenly interrupted, be proceeded with. It cannot be predicted how long the debate will last, nor what its outcome will be.

Nearly all of the South Carolina congressional elections for the next congress have been contested on the very grounds set forth in the petition, so that if the house should decide that the protest against the electoral vote has no foundation it will be a precedent which may preclude the next republican house from unseating the democratic representatives who hold the prima facie certificates of election. The debate, therefore, is likely to be long and exciting and of an intensely partisan nature, both in the house and senate.

If the house, with its overwhelming republican majority should sustain the petition and the senate with its narrow and uncertain majority should take the opposite course, a deadlock in the electoral count similar to that which precipitated the famous electoral commission will follow.

TILLMAN NOT FRIGHTENED.

He Says the Action of the South Carolina Republicans Will Only Serve To Hang Up McKinley's Election.

Washington, February 6.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Senator Tillman laughs at the story of the republican protest against the counting of South Carolina's electoral vote.

With regard to the declaration that South Carolina has no republican form of government, he says:

"What they are after is to have South Carolina's constitution declared unconstitutional. They get up a protest alleged to be signed by South Carolina citizens, when there is nobody making a contest except some congressmen, whose contests will come up in proper order.

"They say we were admitted back into union after making certain guarantees with regard to the electoral franchise, when the supreme court, the court of highest resort, has declared that we were never out of the union.

"We were forced at the point of bayonet to live under a constitution and indorse it; that we have done. That constitution provided a method for its amendment, and we have amended it in accordance with its provision.

"That's all there is in the case as it stands.

"They might put a bill declaring that South Carolina does not have a republican form of government through the house, but they would have a lively time when they got in the senate.

"You have noticed, I presume, how strongly the New England senators have gone on record against the dangers of illiterate voters, while this immigration bill has been under consideration." And the South Carolina senator smiled significantly.

Tillman declares that if McKinley is to be inaugurated on March 4 South Carolina's vote must be counted. "I would rather see McKinley than Olney, as it would be if the count were delayed," continued the South Carolina senator with characteristic vigor. OHL.

PRISONER CAUGHT

PITTS, WHO ESCAPED FROM JAIL HERE, IS SEEN AND CHASED.

He Threw Off His Overcoat and Made for the Woods, Into Which He Escaped—He Is Being Followed.

Alto, Ga., February 6.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

One of the prisoners, Pitts by name, who escaped from Fulton county jail, had a narrow escape from arrest here today.

Pitts is a moonshiner and was making his way homeward. Someone recognized him and giving the alarm, he ran.

In the race which ensued Pitts threw off his overcoat and escaped into the woods.

The pursuers secured nothing but the overcoat, in one of the pockets of which was found a razor, a key, supposed to be a Fulton county jail key, and a card upon which was written the name of Sheriff J. W. Nelms.

Men on horseback are now in pursuit hoping to get the reward.

They have Mark Simmons's dogs with them.

Later—3:10 p. m.

A telegram just received by Chief Connally says Pitts, the escaped revenue prisoner, has been caught.

A posse of five men saw him near Alto and followed him to Cordelle, where he was captured.



JOHN ADDISON PORTER.
Who Will Be Private Secretary to President McKinley.

BANKERS ARRESTED.

Charged by a Produce Commission Merchant with Many Fraudulent Actions.

New York, February 6.—Wyland Trask and A. N. Rankin, composing the firm of Wyland, Trask & Co., bankers and brokers, were arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday charged by Andrew J. Willetts, a member of the produce exchange, with grand larceny.

Willetts swears that they hypothecated $2,000 worth of bonds he had deposited with them, failed to pay promissory note of $5,000 and sold without authority a large number of shares of the Iowa Central, which they held for his account.

The defendants declare they merely acted as complainant's agents and under his orders.

They were held in $3,000 bail each.

TAKEN IN OUT OF THE COLD.



Mark Is Not Wanted as a Senator---But the Cabinet Has Not Been Completed Yet.

HANGED THREE MEN

The Griffis Family Exterminate Their Family Enemy, the Lustin.

THEY CLOSED UP THE TOWN

Captured the Men They Wanted and Took Them to the Woods To Kill Them.

THE POSSE SEARCHED FOR THEM

They Were Unable To Find Them, and After Many Hours' Hunting the Report of the Hanging Reached Them—No Raid on the Agency.

Guthrie, O. T., February 6.—The battle reported to have taken place at the Sac and Fox agency Thursday, in which four people were killed, is ascertained to have occurred at Stroud, in the eastern part of Lincoln county.

The affair was the result of an old feud. Two weeks ago while quarreling, Jim Griffis was shot and nearly killed and his father slightly wounded by Henry Lustin.

Lustin was arrested but admitted to bail Wednesday. Old man Griffis and three of his sons, accompanied by four other men, rode into Stroud and compelled everybody to close their stores and to hide, saying there was going to be a battle.

Several hours later as Henry Lustin, his son Everett, Jim Furber and old man Robinson were entering the town, they were ambuscaded and compelled to surrender by the other crowd, who bound them to horses and rode off into the Creek country with them.

Later they released Jim Furber, who returned and said that they had declared they would hang old man Lustin and shoot his son and Robinson.

A posse was organized at Chandler to go to the rescue of the three men carried off, but there is little hope of reaching them in the woods and mountains of the Creek country.

A message from Stroud late Thursday evening said that a report had reached there that Henry Lustin and Robinson had been found dead, hanging to trees, and their bodies riddled with bullets, but it cannot be confirmed.

Stroud is south of Sac and Fox agency and this encounter gave rise to the reports of the raid on the agency which did not take place.

A PARTNER IN NAME ONLY.

So William Jack Claims, Who Was Arrested for Taking Deposits After His Firm Was Insolvent.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., February 6.—Colonel William Jack, one of the three partners in the defunct banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., was arrested yesterday for taking deposits after he knew that the bank was insolvent.

He entered $3,000 bail for a further hearing.

The accused claims that he had no knowledge of the bank's condition, and that he was a partner in name only.

The prosecutions were instituted at the instance of J. S. Vipond and L. A. Brua, two prominent citizens.

JAIL BIRDS ARE FOILED

A Desperate Plot To Escape Frustrated by the Timely Inspection of the Prison.

TO USE A CROWBAR AND KNIVES

The Guards Were To Have Been Assaulted and Overpowered by the Prisoners.

A MOST OPPORTUNE INSPECTION

Sheriff Nelms's Investigation at the Jail Seems To Have Nipped in the Bud a Plan Which Some of the Prisoners Had Concocted To Gain Their Liberty.

There has been some sensational developments since the search of the jail made by the sheriff and his deputies yesterday morning.

As published in The Evening Constitution yesterday, among the things found in the jail were four pocket knives and an iron crowbar.

It now transpires that the sheriff's inspection was most opportune and nipped in the bud a well-laid scheme of several prisoners to effect an escape. But for that inspection there may have been serious trouble and possibly the delivery of some of the worse negro prisoners in the jail.

THE PLAN OF ESCAPE.

The four knives were all found in one cell, and what was strange, in the very first cell visited. Since the escape of the two prisoners a few days ago four or five of the prisoners concocted a plan to gain freedom by a bold stroke. It was hard for the officials to get at the bottom of the affair, as the negroes who were the leaders, refused to talk. But it seems to have been their plan to arm themselves with the knives and when the opportunity presented itself to make an assault upon the turnkey, overpower him and if necessary stab and cut him to death. One of the prisoners was then to go to the inside door and call to the outside guard that the turnkey was ready to go. As soon as the bar was withdrawn the iron crowbar was to be used first to strike the outside guard on the head with a hard pushing blow and then with the same instrument to wrench the lock which held the last door leading into the office. From there it would have been short work to gain liberty.

FOUR DESPERATE PRISONERS.

Four of the most desperate of the negro prisoners were confined in the cell in which the knives were found. That all the knives were hidden in the same cell and the crowbar in the cell adjoining was a suspicious circumstance which was commented upon when the officers first discovered the weapons. Afterwards when the desperate plan to escape leaked out this was recalled. The knives were secreted in holes in the walls and behind the window grating. The crowbar was under one of the iron beds and rolled up in blankets.

It was doubtless a part of the scheme to liberate all the prisoners before the final break was made.

The inspection of the sheriff and his deputies therefore seems to have been most opportune.

SHALL BE NO MORE ESCAPES.

Sheriff Nelms and his jailers are determined that from henceforth there shall be no jail escapes. Every visitor will be searched before being allowed to enter the prison. The trustees will possibly be hereafter kept in confinement and the work of cooking and cleaning up done by hired help.

As Sheriff Nelms remarked at the jail yesterday, nearly all the trusties are in sympathy with the other prisoners and would not tell on them if an attempt to escape was planned.

CRAWFORD'S BIG SCANDAL

Some Very Sensational Allegations Made by Judge Matthews's Bondsmen to the Governor.

RUMORS OF A WRONGED GIRL

They Say That She Did Clerical Work in His Office at the Time the Wrong Was Accomplished.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL COLLECTIONS

Governor Atkinson Has Issued a Rule Nisi, Requiring Matthews To Answer to the Charges on February 17th, and Spicy Developments Are Anticipated.

The Crawford county sensation has developed into a rule nisi.

Judge Joel N. Matthews, ordinary of Crawford county, will have to face a more sensational investigation than that to which the superior court judges were lately subjected.

L. C. Futrell and W. J. Walker, two of the sureties of the ordinary's bond, allege that the report has been circulated and that they have heard no denial of the charge, that Judge Matthews has wronged a young girl of sixteen who did clerical work in his office.

They also set forth that they have been informed that he has collected fees illegally from persons having business with the ordinary, and for those reasons they asked Governor Atkinson to permit them to withdraw from the bond.

BONDSMEN ASKED TO WAIT.

The governor, as stated exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, wrote back to the bondsmen suggesting that they await the action of the grand jury in the matter as that body would be in a better position to get at the true facts in the case than he. The bondsmen, however, were not satisfied to let the matter take that course and wrote back that they did not think that the grand jury would take any action in the matter, as they were of the opinion that the girl would be sent away from the community.

After mature deliberation Governor Atkinson issued a rule nisi this morning requiring the ordinary to appear before him on February 17th to show cause why the bondsmen should not be allowed to withdraw from their obligations. The case will probably be a very sensational one and there will be some spicy developments at the hearing.

MORE MASSACRES.

Dispatches Received State That Disorder Is Rampant in Armenia.

New York, February 6.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Constantinople says:

"According to dispatches received here massacres are taking place at Rhetymoymno. The village of Galatarie has been burned."

BILLET POOL DISBANDS.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 6.—As intimated last week, the Bessemer Steel Association, the "billet pool," has been formally disbanded, and the executive committee, to which was referred a proposition for a reorganization has abandoned the idea as hopeless and the affairs of the association are being closed up.

RHEUBOTTOM FOUND GUILTY

Jury Brings in a Verdict Against the Silent Prisoner This Morning.

HIS SENTENCE IS SUSPENDED

Judge Berry Will Not Pronounce It Until Monday To Hear from Physicians.

A NEW TRIAL MAY BE ASKED FOR

Rheubottom Accepts the Alternative Quietly—He Does Not Fear United States Warrant—He Is an Educated Man and Graduated at a New York College.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty."

This was the verdict of a jury of five men selected to decide whether H. E. Rheubottom is guilty of cheating and swindling.

"I would like to have the jury polled," said Mr. Wood, one of the counsel for the defense.

Each one of the five jurors was asked by the court if the verdict read by the solicitor was the one they had found. All answered in the affirmative.

"I won't pass sentence on Mr. Rheubottom until Monday," said Judge Berry. "I understand that the county physician and another prominent physician in the city want to make a statement to the court as to Rheubottom's physical condition and I will reserve the sentence until I hear from them."

At ten minutes to 9 o'clock this morning the jury reached a verdict. At 9 o'clock Judge Berry opened the court and before the city clock had finished striking the nine strokes the fate of Rheubottom was known.

The prisoner sat with his eyes fixed intently on Solicitor O'Neil, who was handed the verdict by Foreman Lane. When it was read he crossed his legs and then sat still and silent.

The jury was dismissed and at 9:30 o'clock Rheubottom was on his way back to the county jail to occupy the same cell that he has been in for fourteen months.

MAY MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL.

Mr. Moyers was not in court when the verdict was read. When seen in his office a few minutes later he said that he had not decided upon their future action.

"You can say this much, though," said Mr. Moyers, "that it was an unjust verdict."

"You will, of course, motion for a new trial?"

"Well, that is the general course pursued," he said.

The case went to the jury at noon yesterday. At 4 o'clock they had failed to agree on a verdict, and the bailiff carried them to a restaurant for dinner.

At 9:30 last night there was no verdict. At 10 o'clock the jurors were taken to Folsom's, where they spent the night. They returned to the jury room this morning at 8 o'clock, and in less than an hour they announced that a verdict had been agreed upon.

"We have agreed that we would not say anything as to what hung the jury," said Foreman Lane, when approached by a representative of The Evening Constitution.

TWO FAVORED ACQUITTAL.

It is known, however, that when the first poll was taken two of the jurors were in favor of acquittal. When it came to the vote one of them voted not guilty, three of them voted guilty and one failed to vote.

The jury looked haggard and worn when they came into court this morning. One of them stated that he didn't think that a man in the five slept six hours last night.

Rheubottom received the verdict with greater calmness than anyone in the courtroom. Every eye in the room was turned on him as it was read, but he never flinched.

He preserved that same fortitude and contented look that has always been on his face. His title of silent prisoner is well applied.

"I haven't anything to say," was the reply of Rheubottom when approached by a representative of The Evening Constitution.

"Isn't the verdict somewhat of a surprise to you?"

"Yes. I thought that I would be acquitted."

Fourteen months ago Rheubottom was arrested at the Alcazar hotel at the instigation of Mr. Harry Cassin. The charge against him was that of cheating and swindling.

In the bill of indictment it was charged that Rheubottom had passed a worthless check on the Georgia Loan and Savings bank, of which Mr. Cassin is an official.

When Rheubottom was arrested a grip was found in his room in the hotel that contained a number of letters, personal and business, and checks on different banks, some of them signed and others blank.

Reubottom was carried to the county jail in December, 1895. Though his case has come up for trial any number of times this is the first time it has ever gone before a jury.

The United States warrant that is now in the hands of the sheriff will be left at the jail. As soon as he finished his sentence or pays a fine, if it is imposed on him, he will become a prisoner of Uncle Sam, and change his quarters to another part of the jail.

He feels unconcerned about the United States warrant, and says it won't amount to anything.

Second Edition
3:15 P. M.

$1,000,000 INVOLVED

Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association in Hands of Receiver on Stockholders' Petition.

JUDGE ANDERSON NAMED

Judge Candler Hears the Case at Midnight and Grants the Petition of Roby Robinson and Others on Alleged Insolvency.

TENNESSEE DECISION TROUBLE

Claims That There Is Great Uneasiness on Account of That Decision—Other Associations Are in Trouble.

WHAT PETITIONERS ALLEGE

They Say Bills Outstanding Have Not Been Paid on Demand and That the Association's Affairs Are in a Bad Way—Applications for Withdrawal in Recent Months Amounts to $100,000—Case To Be Heard on Next Saturday, February 13th.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, with headquarters in Atlanta, is in the hands of a receiver.

At midnight last night Judge Candler signed an order to this effect and naming Judge James A. Anderson as receiver.

It was at the instigation of Roby Robinson et al. that the suit was filed. The liabilities of the company are placed at $1,000,000 by the petitioners.

The petition shows that Roby Robinson has twenty shares in the association, R. G. Gibson five, B. R. Swoope five, C. H. Finley five and that they are subscribers to the stock, having paid up regularly. The petition is brought in their own behalf and in behalf of such other stockholders and creditors as may desire to become parties to the petition.

Glenn & Rountree are attorneys for the plaintiffs.

The petition further shows that Mutual Building and Loan Association is insolvent and unable to meet its obligations, and it is also unable to meet the demands of the stockholders when they want to withdraw their stock.

The petitioners also show the following as facts:

"The petitioners have, within the last six or eight months, made application under the by-laws of the association and that the amount of their withdrawal is over $100,000, which the association is unable to pay.

"The amount of cash on hand is very small, say the petitioners, and the association has no way of paying the withdrawals.

"The funds of the association are invested in real securities and loans, and it is impossible to realize upon the same, except through the regular course of business, in which way realization would be slow and could not suffice to pay off the demands due by said association.

TENNESSEE COURTS THE CAUSE.

"The demands for withdrawals are increasing every day. Owing to a general alarm created throughout the country by the recent decision of judges in the state of Tennessee and also to the numerous building and loan associations in Tennessee and other states which have lately been placed in the hands of receivers in consequence thereof, it will be impossible for said association to continue its business, and as there is no hope that said stockholders can be quieted, as it is more than probable that applications for withdrawals will increase until the demand is made by all the stockholders.

"The bills payable to said association amount, on information and belief, to be over $20,000, and it has no funds on hand to pay them.

"Business has declined for the past twelve months and the expenses for conducting same are excessive in comparison to the amount of new business.

"Salaries paid to various officers are

Continued on Second Page.

STILL CRY SOUND MONEY

A National Non-Partisan League To Be Formed, With Headquarters at Chicago.

A CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED

The Scheme Was Proposed at the Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

MARSHALL FIELD TO BE ITS HEAD

The General Purpose Is To Promote the Work of Education—A Hundred Men, Prominent in Financial Circles, Sign a Paper To Call the Meeting.

New York, February 6.—A meeting was held at the chamber of commerce in this city yesterday of the New York signers of a paper favoring the organization of a non-partisan national sound money league.

The names of over one hundred men of prominence in financial and business circles of this city appear on this paper. Henry Hentz presided. E. V Smalley, of St. Paul, Minn., acting secretary of the movement, made a report which showed that a considerable number of leading business men, both republicans and sound money democrats, in the cities of Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, Galveston, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Fargo have signed a paper identical with that signed in New York, and that the executive committee of the Pennsylvania sound money league have offered to co-operate with the new organization.

It was determined at the meeting to call a conference of two delegates from each city represented in the league movement to meet in New York at the chamber of commerce on February 24th for the purpose of adopting a constitution and electing officers.

The headquarters of the National Sound Money League are to be in Chicago as soon as its work is begun.

The general purpose of the league is to carry on educational work during the next four years, to influence public opinion in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard and of legislation for currency reform.

Marshall Field, of Chicago is proposed for the presidency.

THE BEST TORPEDO.

The Naval Board Ready To Report on the Question.

Newport, R. I., February 6.—The naval board to report upon a universal torpedo for use in the navy has completed its labors, and its findings have been forwarded to Washington.

There is a strong impression that the report will be in favor of the Whitehead, but the board has been very close in its opinions, and nothing authoritative can be learned.

THE PRINCE STARTS THE FUND.

To Be Called by His Name and It Is To Start a Hospital.

London, February 6.—The prince of Wales has issued to the press a lengthy communication in which he projects the creation of a fund to be called the prince of Wales hospital fund for London, to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the throne.

The object is to secure about £150,000 annually by subscriptions in amounts of a shilling and upward to meet the well known needs of the hospitals which are not met by existing funds, with which the proposed fund is not intended to interfere.

The communication states that a council will be appointed, of which the prince of Wales will be president and Baron Rothschild treasurer.

TO OPPOSE THE REGULARS.

New York, February 6.—A conference of republican leaders for the purpose of perfecting a county organization in opposition to the regular republican organization was held at the State Club last night.

Twenty-nine of the districts sent representatives. William Brookfield accepted the chairmanship of the new party.

John F. Mulholland gave his reasons for resigning the place to which Mr. Brockfield succeeds.

The ordinary pin is about one inch long. A box twenty-two inches by twelve and a quarter and eight inches deep will hold a bushel.



A GOOD SITTER.

Mrs. Mahoney—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yi'll be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

CONGREGATION WOULD NOT GO

A Boston Evangelist Can't Dismiss His Meeting.

THREE BENEDICTIONS GIVEN

Finally Broke Up at Seven in the Morning After More Than Twelve Hours of Prayer—The Meeting Is One of a Series Held Every Night.

New York, February 6.—A religious revival began in the Bushwick avenue Baptist church, at Bushwick avenue and Weirfield street, Brooklyn, last night that for fervor has seldom been equaled.

These services, which will continue for a period of two weeks, are conducted by Evangelist H. C. Pratt, a member of the Baptist Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of Boston, Mass., and are the result of a two weeks' preparation in which nearly thirty divines from the Long Island Evangelistical Association participated.

When the services began last night there were at least 400 people in the church, the greater part of whom were in daily attendance at the sessions held last week to prepare for this revival.

MR. PRATT'S ELOQUENCE.

Mr. Pratt's eloquence made a great impression upon his hearers, and he held them attentive listeners t othe words and teachings of the Bible.

Three times was the benediction pronounced, and three times was Mr. Pratt compelled to repeat his sermon, owing to the almost frantic pleadings of his wrought-up listeners.

At midnight half of his original congregation left for their homes, but the balance, numbering fully 200, remained until long past the hour of dawn, and it was long past 7 o'clock this morning when the last fervent and enthusiastic revivalist consented to leave, after an all-night's session of prayer, lasting for more than twelve consecutive hours.

These revivals are not alone intended for the members of the Bushwick Avenue Baptist church, but all who feel the slightest disposition to attend are cordially invited.

REMARKS ASKED FOR.

Evangelist Pratt will personally lead each meeting every night until the revival is over. All who attend are asked to make any remarks they may care to, with a view to showing the wavering ones in the audience how and when they first embraced religion.

This revival has awakened a great deal of interest and it is expected that the meetings will be largely attended, and there may be sessions throughout the day to give those unable to come at night a chance to attend.

ON TO THE PARK.

THE COMMISSIONERS WILL VISIT THE PUBLIC RESORTS.

The Zoo Will Be Inspected and Other Matters Looked Into—The Outcome of the Visit Will Be Watched with Interest.

This afternoon the members of the park board, the weather man permitting, will visit in a body Grant park "to look over the ground."

They will visit the zoo first and make a mental note of the condition of affairs in that institution and try to size up its exact value as an attraction to visitors. The elephant, the lions and the monkeys will all undergo a close inspection, but there will be no attempt to make any such thorough overhauling as was done at the county jail yesterday by the sheriff.

The flowers will be reviewed and the various drives will be walked over and their condition noted.

The rumor that the lake might be abolished on account of its being a great drain on the park's resources seems to be entirely unfounded.

The commissioners' visit to the park will be watched with considerable interest by the people.

COURT CALENDAR.

Supreme court adjourned.
United States court adjourned.
Superior criminal court adjourned until the March term.
The city court will continue with civil business next week. The calendar arranged for Monday is:
4215 Littlejohn vs. Atlanta Consolidated Street railway.
5494. Walker vs. Liddell.
5864. Gryson, D. & S. vs. McKinzie and Riley.
3327. Bergstrom vs. Wellhouse.
5927. Plylant vs. Bensell.
5200. Hanlon vs. Hanlon.
5933. Georgia Banking and Exchange vs. R. Epps, administrator.
5794. Kidder Press Manufacturing Company vs. Fulton Bagging and Cotton Company.
Judge Berry is hearing criminal cases. Bond cases to be taken up next week.
Judge Lumpkin in Florida.

THEY WANT A BIBLE CHAIR.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held Last Night at the Y. M. C. A.

A meeting was held at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability of establishing a Bible chair at the University of Georgia. A large audience was present, including Chancellor William E. Boggs, of the university, Rev. C. A. Young, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and a number of the most prominent ladies of this city who are interested in Bible work, and who are anxious to see a Bible chair established at the university.

After the meeting had been called to order Dr. Boggs was elected chairman, and he opened the proceedings by a few well-timed and appropriate remarks upon the advisability of such a movement, and expressed himself as being heartily in favor of not only the Bible but also of Dr. Young.

Dr. Young is an old hand at establishing Bible chairs. He is responsible for the one at the University of Michigan, which he presided over for many years, and in which he succeeded in interesting nearly every member of the university. An effort will be made to establish the chair in the university of this state.

NEW TRIAL IN THE COLE CASE.

Attorney Lee Langley has filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Charles M. Cole, convicted yesterday of larceny after trust. Mr. Langley says that Cole is not guilty of any crime, and that the whole trouble is due to an error in keeping accounts, and is satisfied of an acquittal on a new trial.

TROX BANKSTON IN TOWN.

Mr. Trox Bankston, a prominent newspaper man of north Georgia, editor of The Ringgold New South and The Dalton Citizen, is in the city today.

HIS FEARFUL FALL DESCRIBED

Kruth Tells of His Downward Flight in an Elevator.

HE DROPPED SEVEN STORIES

Many Were Injured, but He Is Conscious and Tells How He Felt—Was Calm During It All but Fully Expected To Be Killed.

New York, February 6.—All of the half dozen men who had such a miraculous escape from death in the New York Life building, at Broadway and Leonard street, yesterday, were getting along comfortably this morning.

All are suffering more or less from shock and the cussion bruised them considerably. All are mighty glad to be alive, however, and are not complaining because of the comparatively slight injuries sustained by them.

The injured men are Henry Zahn, of 414 Fifth street, Brooklyn; Roderick Schuman, of 300 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn; William Brown, of 94 Fourth place, Brooklyn; John H. Lingo, 101 West Thirty-sixth street; Paul Knuth, of 638 East Ninth street, and August Anderson, of Elizabeth, N. J.

The men were on an electric elevator used for hoisting marble to the upper stories. There was almost a ton of marble on the elevator, and the men were standing about it when the elevator started upward late yesterday afternoon. At the seventh floor the electric current gave out.

THE AWFUL TRIP.

The elevator, on which there was no brake, shot downward with fearful velocity. As to what occurred in the downward flight Paul Knuth, who is confined to his bed, has a very clear remembrance.

"When we started down," Knuth said when seen in his home this morning, "there was not a man of us on the elevator who did not think he would be crushed to death.

"We went down so fast that it was all we could do to catch a breath. But not one of us was excited. We were all perfectly cool. I noticed that as we were falling.

"When we began to fall it occurred to me that the only chance of saving our lives lay in avoiding as much as possible the shock which was sure to come when we struck the bottom.

"I suppose we had descended not farther than the sixth story when I saw that much plainly. So I reached up for the beam which ran across the top and yelled to the others to do the same.

"I drew myself up as far as I could. It was very little, because the crossbeam was only a short distance above my head. I looked down and saw that my feet were close to the bottom of the car. So I drew them up as far as I could.

A FINAL EFFORT.

"The others did the same. We knew when we were going to strike the bottom, and we made our last effort to escape death as the car passed the second floor. I drew my feet up as close to my legs as I could get them and jerked myself upward.

"Then I turned my head to one side and shut my eyes, because I didn't care to see the car break under me.

"The crash came then. I felt my feet strike something solid. I opened my eyes and found myself all mixed up with the other men. We all lay in a heap. The splintered floor of the car was all about us.

"I didn't feel at all queer then, nor was I surprised to see the others get up and walk off. I only wondered if I had been injured. I didn't feel it yesterday, but I do feel it today."

PAYING LEGISLATORS' MILEAGE.

Governor Atkinson Refuses To Pay the Absentees, Should Any Apply for Mileage.

All the populist members were present at the adjourned meeting of the legislature.

At least that is the report made from the treasury department. It was a bad spell of weather, anyhow, and it was cheaper to come to Atlanta than to stay at home, especially when farm work was at a standstill and there was per diem and mileage in sight.

About $6,000 will be sent out today for the payment of mileage due those that were present. Before signing the warrant Governor Atkinson required a certified list of the members present from the clerk of the house and secretary of the sennate, as he ruled that only those actually present were entitled to draw mileage.

One member had died, Hon. R. U. Hardeman, of Newton, and twenty were absent. All the senators were present except Dunwody, of the fourth district, and Hopkins, of the seventh. The house bill for mileage foots up $4,517.86 cents and the senate bill will swell the sum nearly $1,350, judging from the previous appropriations for mileage, as there will be several assistant doorkeepers entitled to mileage which will offset the sum deducted for the absentees.

Already a number of members and one assistant doorkeeper, Castleberry, of Forsyth, have written to know about their mileage. Those who were absent without having obtained leave from their respective bodies will not be paid mileage, but the others will receive their checks in a day or two.

NEW VOLUME JUST OUT.

The 97th Georgia Has Been Issued and Is Ready for Distribution.

The last volume of the supreme court reports, the '97th Georgia, as it will be known to the legal fraternity, has just been issued.

For the first time in the history of the court it was printed on linotype machines and it is a typographical beauty. The volume contains a little over 900 pages and is copiously indexed and contains all the new rules and facts concerning the reorganization of the supreme court.

The supreme court has passed upon some very important cases during the time covered by this last volume and some of the most interesting decisions that ever emanated from the court are contained in it. The book sells for $2 a volume now, whereas the reporter used to charge $6 and $8 before the copyright was transferred to the state.

Only 1,000 volumes are ordered printed of the first edition by the state, but the plates being owned by the state, other volumes can be printed from them should occasion require, so that all the lawyers in the state may secure copies. The proceeds of the sale of the reports goes to keeping up the state library.

MANUFACTURERS FAIL.

Dean & Mitchell, One of the Largest Cotton Manufacturers in Pennsylvania, Goes Under.

Norristown, Pa., February 6.—Dean & Mitchell, proprietors of the Wyoming mills, one of the oldest manufacturing firms of cotton goods in this section of the country, has failed.

The liabilities are estimated at about $45,000; assets unknown.

THEY GO MAD FROM SNUFF

A Strange Lunacy Which Has Been Call to the Attention of the Police.

THE VICTIMS WILDLY RAVE

Two Women Have Already Been Taken Charge of Who Had Lost Their Reason.

DOES THE SNUFF CONTAIN A DRUG?

Some of the Brands Sold May Be Analyzed—One Woman Begs for the Snuff and Then Runs from It Like a Mad Dog from Water—Several Cases Have Been Discovered—How the Victims Are Affected.

Through the police department it has been discovered that there is in Atlanta now prevailing to a fearful extent a new disease of the mind which is a most strange mental malady.

For some time past victims of the snuff habit have been brought to the attention of the police, and on several occasions raving lunatics have been confined in the cells, whose queer lunacy was directly traceable to the use of snuff.

Only a week ago a case was reported in the papers in which a negro woman, almost a maniac in her wild ravings, had to be closely guarded while under arrest. In her delirium she would cry out piteously for snuff, and unless it was quickly given to her she would exhibit all the frightful symptoms of the victims of alcohol or opium. She was sent to the jail and afterwards committed to the asylum.

This morning another such remarkable case was reported to the police station. A woman, who gave her name as Maud Wilson, was confined in a cell, and she was raving wildly and begging for snuff. A strange feature of this case was that whenever the snuff, for which she so vehemently appealed, was given to her she would turn from it like a mad dog from water. This woman will also have to be committed to the asylum.

These two cases are not the only ones of the kind by any means. There have been several which were not so violent and in which there was a sufficient recovery to permit of the patients being liberated without a commitment to the insane asylum.

So prevalent and so alarming has the snuff lunacy become that it is probable the matter will be the subject of a rigid investigation by the police department.

A step which is being considered is to have certain brands of the snuff sold in the city analyzed by the state chemist. It is believed that some of the snuff contains a powerful drug and that it is this kind which is causing the cases of lunacy.

The mental wrecks produced by the use of snuff is becoming too widespread not to demand some sort of of an investigation.

$1,000,000 INVOLVED.

Continued from First Page.

excessive and the men employed are too numerous. There is room for economy and it should be practiced.

"The liabilities of the association to its stockholders reach the enormous sum of $1,000,000. Owing to the market at present it could not realize on a foreclosure and heavy losses would result.

"The assets will not pay off the indebtedness.

"If they pay the applications for withdrawal as presented said applicants will receive full value and your petitioners would receive nothing.

"During the last six or eight months applications for withdrawals amounting to $100,000 have been paid.

"It is petitioned that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the association until further order of the court. That the association and its officers be enjoined from disposing of any of the assets or paying out any funds."

Judge Candler granted the injunction and appointed the temporary receiver. The suit will be heard February 13th, and the defendants are to show cause why a permanent receiver should not be appointed.

ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association is one of the largest associations of its kind in the south. It occupied offices in Atlanta over seven years and it was thought that their business was good.

The association has branch offices over the southern states. Their main office and headquarters are in Atlanta. W. B. Hale is president of the association, H. L. Atwater vice president, H. P. Williams secretary and F. B. Fraser assistant secretary. R. M. Farrar was the treasurer, but he resigned some few months ago. His successor has never been elected.

TROUBLE IS OF WIDE INTEREST.

The trouble of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will be felt all over the country.

There is hardly a state in the union in which it does not do business. It has loaned out over a million and a half dollars through its agencies.

The company was organized here in Atlanta and is strictly an Atlanta institution. All of its head officers are prominent financiers of this city, who have lent zeal and brain to the undertaking of making it one of the largest loan companies in the United States.

Especially in the south will the effect be felt. Here in Atlanta it has thousands of dollars out on loans. Buildings in nearly every prominent city of the south are mortgaged to this association.

The present condition of affairs will be a heavy blow in this section and in all probability other failures will follow as a result.

State Board of Education.

This morning the state board of education met in the office of the state school commissioner. All were present except Colonel Candler. There was no business of general interest before the body, this being simply the regular monthly meeting and nothing was done except routine business. Governor Atkinson presided, with Attorney General Terrell, Comptroller Wright and State School Commissioner Glenn in attendance.

MR. EASTMAN WANTS $50,000

A Suit for That Amount Is Filed Against Southern Railway.

COMES FROM COBB COUNTY

Colonel C. D. Camp and Mr. George W. Bell Are Seriously Ill—United States Court Adjourns Until Next Friday—An Appeal Is Allowed.

A petition for the removal of a damage suit from the Cobb county court to the United States court was filed in the office of Clerk Fuller this morning.

The caption of the case is E. Eastman vs. the Southern Railway Company, and he sues the defendant for $50,000 damages for personal injuries.

The petitioner in the bill says that on the 3rd day of February, 1893, he was standing on the platform of the company's station at Austell, when a train of cars came by and, without any undue negligence on his part, he was struck and knocked down.

The fall affected his head and body, and he has been almost totally disabled ever since, and never expects to recover his full health, owing to his advanced age, which is fifty-four years.

At the time he was injured his services were valued at $10,000 a year, and all the premises considered, he prays that he be given a verdict for $50,000 against the railroad company.

AN APPEAL ALLOWED.

In the case of Maier & Berkele versus R. G. Dun & Co., a petition for an appeal was filed before Judge Newman this morning. The petition was allowed and the case will be taken to the circuit court of appeals at New Orleans.

OFFICERS ARE ILL.

George W. Bell, assistant United States district attorney, is at his home in Gainesville critically ill. He has been unable to be in Atlanta for several weeks and his condition is considered serious by the attending physicians.

Colonel C. D. Camp, chief clerk in the office of Attorney James, is also ill at his home. He has not been at his office for several days, and his condition is said to be dangerous.

COURT ADJOURNED.

Judge Newman this morning adjourned the United States circuit court at this place until next Friday. He, together with the officers of the court, will leave tomorrow afternoon for Columbus, where a short session of court will be held in that city next week.

The docket at Columbus is said to be very light by District Attorney James, and it will take only a few days to dispose of the business which will come to the attention of the court at that place.

TO ORGANIZE A LEAGUE.

COMMITTEE OF CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS APPOINTED.

Mayor Collier Names Those Who Will Act in This City for the National Cuban League—Prominent Citizens on List.

Active steps will be taken within the next few days to organize a local branch of the Cuban league.

Today at noon Mayor Collier appointed a committee of representative citizens to further the organization.

The committee was appointed on the request made a few days ago from the officials of the National Cuban League, whose headquarters are in New York.

Mayor Collier yesterday afternoon sent a letter to Mr. Ed W. Martin, who is a prominent Cuban sympathizer of this city, and asked that a list of Atlanta's prominent citizens who were sympathizers be furnished.

Mr. Martin held interviews with several this morning and selected twelve.

THE MEN APPOINTED.

These names were sent to Mayor Collier, and they were appointed. They are: Ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Clark Howell, B. M. Blackburn, James H. Johnson, Jr., A. H. Cox, Judge W. L. Calhoun, George Westmoreland, George S. Lowndes, A. L. Waldo, Hamilton Douglas, John W. Nelms, James F. Gatins, George W. Markens.

The national officials at New York will be notified today that the committee has been appointed, and as soon as the committee hears from headquarters they will begin to perfect a thorough organization of sympathizers.

TRAVIS MAY STEP DOWN.

He May Lose His Place as Chief Engineer of Waterworks.

As a result of the Haffey-Hoyt fued at the waterworks station the office of chief engineer will likely be abolished.

This seems to be the next move in the matter.

In abolishing the office of chief engineer the stations will be run independently of each other. The present chief engineer will be placed in charge of one station and the other will be under the charge of Mr. Hoyt.

The special inspecting committee's mission will be to determine what station is best suited for each man.

It was charged at the secret session that Mr. Hoyt, though a competent engineer, was not physically able to attend to the station properly. These charges seemed to come from the Travis side, and as Haffey is a strong-framed man, the charges may have some significance.

Mr. Hoyt has friends on the board, too, and they will use their efforts in his behalf.

To settle the whole matter, the board will very likely put Mr. Travis head of the city station, giving him power to recommend his assistants, and Mr. Hoyt in charge of the river station with the same power.

The special inspecting committee will go out next week and look into the whole matter.

DEATH OF MRS. GARTRELL.

Expires This Morning at Her Residence on Seaboard Avenue.

Mrs. L. W. Gartrell died this morning at her late residence, 701 Seaboard avenue. She had reached the age of forty-one years and had been ill for some time with consumption. Her death was not entirely unexpected.

She is survived by her children, two daughters and one son, her husband having died some time ago. The funeral services will be held at the Edgewood Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Ellis officiating, and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF.

Ida Davis, the young woman who was taken to the police station yesterday at the request of her sister to prevent her contracting a marriage which was objectionable to the family, will be taken care of by some of the ladies of the city and sent temporarily to one of the charitable homes.

EASTERNERS COME TONIGHT

Large Party of Capitalists Will Spend Sunday Here.

ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA

Baltimore and Ohio Road Joins a Proposed Scheme—Southern Will Take the Memphis and Charleston. Party Off for England—Railroad Doings.

A large party of eastern excursionists will spend Sunday and Monday in Atlanta. The party is under the direction of one of Raymond & Whitcomb's special agents and will arrive in this city at 10:55 o'clock tonight.

In the party are some of the most prominent business men and capitalists of the New England states. They left Boston about a week ago and have been spending the time at various points between that place and Atlanta. After leaving this place they will proceed southward and spend several weeks in Florida.

SOUTHERN WILL GET M. AND C.

The secret in the change in the passenger department of the Southern and the appointment of Mr. William H. Tayloe to be assistant general passenger agent of the road with headquarters at Louisville, has come to light. The deal is a forerunner to the addition of more territory to the office of Mr. C. A. Benscoter, assistant general passenger agent of the system, at Chattanooga.

As announced in The Evening Constitution a few days ago, the mortgage on the Memphis and Charleston railroad will be foreclosed in a short while, and the Southern proposes to take the line into the great system which it is already operating.

When this is done that road will be placed under the supervision of Mr. Benscoter, and he will then have as much territory as he can look after, hence the promotion of Mr. Tayloe, so that he will be perfectly familiar with the duties of his new office by the time Mr. Benscoter has to take the other line.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

A party of eight Englishmen were ticketed from Atlanta to Liverpool yesterday. In the party were Herbert Fletcher and family and H and Louis Storer. They have lived in Atlanta for a number of years and have decided to return to their native land to reside in the future.

ONE FARE RATE.

A rate of one fare for the round trip has been authorized by the Southern States Passenger Association for the naval maneuvers in and off of Charleston harbor from February 10 to 18 inclusive. This is a very cheap rate and doubtless many persons will take advantage of it.

NEW PASSENGER AGENT.

Mr. W. P. Thornton has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, with headquarters in Louisville.

His territory will extend over portions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

B. & O. COMES IN.

The scheme announced some time ago of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern to combine with the Norfolk and Western and by building a short line form a new line to the east has been joined by the Baltimore and Ohio road, and the new line will extend as far east as Philadelphia.

This is one of the most important rumors which have been set afloat in railroad circles for a number of years, and if it can be consummated it will give a through and direct line from Atlanta to Philadelphia.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, denies that George S. Sitton, freight agent of that road, has resigned his position.

Colonel M. V. Richards, land agent of the Southern railway, is in Atlanta today. He arrived from Washington this morning.

Colonel J. S. B. Thompson, assistant general superintendent of the Southern, is out on the road today making a general trip of inspection.

Mr. D. G. Hall, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida, has returned from Chattanooga.

THE WIDOWS OF GEORGIA.

About Two-Thirds of Them Have Drawn Their Pension Money for the Year.

Judge Richard Johnson, commissioner of pensions, has paid off about 2,900 of the 3,900 widows of confederate veterans who are entitled to pensions under the Georgia law.

Judge Johnson says that many of them have applied who said that they were actually in need of food and during the recent inclement weather, and to most of them the money is a godsend, as they would not be able to subsist on their own account without the help of the state. Many of them are ladies of culture and refinement who are in reduced circumstances, and but for the pension money they would be forced to accept public charity.

The pension department is using every exertion to prevent unscrupulous men from taking advantage of the widows who are ignorant of the methods of procedure in securing their pensions. The report came to the department that some men acting as pension agents had taken advantage of the necessities of these poor women and had defrauded and imposed upon them, which gave rise to the passage of the following law by the present legislature making it a misdemeanor to impose upon or defraud a widow in securing her pension:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to ask or receive compensation for assisting or representing any pensioner or applicant for pension, in prosecuting or procuring or collecting from the state of Georgia any ension which under the laws of this state he or she may be entitled to receive; provided this act shall not apply to the collecting of fees by ordinaries, as now prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as prescribed in section 1,029 of the code of 1895.

The department is using all diligence to have the law enforced, and if any such cases arise the perpetrators will be promptly presented to the grand jury for indictment under the provisions of the law.

THE CASE TO BE DISMISSED.

Motorman Kirk Not To Be Prosecuted—Two Verdicts Made Out.

The case against the motorman Kirk, who was on the street car which killed the child of Rev. R. A. Bowman, and against whom a city case was made, will probably be discharged in the recorder's court this afternoon, as the verdict of the coroner's jury exonerated him.

There were two verdicts made by the jury yesterday afternoon, the first finding the motorman guilty of criminal negligence and the second exonerating him and blaming the Consolidated company for having no conductor on the car.

If any prosecution of the company is to follow nothing has been done in that direction so far.

A DIAMOND ROBBERY

George Hall, of New Orleans, Loses Ten Thousand Dollars' Worth of the Stones.

SUSPECTED THIEVES CAPTURED

An Italian, Who Tried To Dispose of What Is Believed To Be the Lost Property, Held.

ARRESTED HIM IN NEW YORK

Manro Has a Handkerchief Filled with Diamonds, Some of Which He Tries To Sell—Leaving It with the Dealer Gives Time To Notify the Police and He Is Arrested.

New York, February 6.—Andrew Manro, an Italian, was arrested yesterday for implication in stealing diamonds valued at $10,000, from George E. Hall, of 1014 South Rampart street, New Orleans, on December 2d last.

From letters the police of this city have received from Chief of Police Gaster, of New Orleans, it seems that Manro, with two Italians, went to Hall, who is a diamond dealer, and offered to buy a large number of diamonds. They showed Hall what appeared to be a large sum of money, which they had tied up in handkerchiefs.

After considerable talk, sixty-five of the finest ones were selected and the men were to pay $10,000. The Italians then claimed that they did not wish to take the valuables with them just then, and that if Hall would put the diamonds in the handkerchief with the $10,000, they would return the next day and conclude the bargain and take away the stones.

Hall agreed to the proposition and the diamonds were placed in the handkerchief, with the supposed money.

The parcel was left in Hall's care and the men went away. Soon after they left Hall became suspicious, and opening the handkerchief found that it only contained old paper.

The police of New Orleans could find no trace of the robbers, but Manro, who is known to be an expert in the handkerchief change game, was suspected. The police here were immediately informed and have been keping a watch for Manro ever since.

This morning detectives saw Manro and placed him under arrest. He was remanded to await requisition papers from New Orleans. The police here immediately communicated the news of the arrest to Chief Gaster, of New Orleans, and asked that papers be forwarded.

The police say there is no doubt but they have the right man and they claim to know the names of the other two Italians who helped Manro to steal the diamonds.

CLAIMS SHE IS A NEGRESS

MORTON, A WHITE MAN, SEEKS A DIVORCE ON THIS GROUND.

Makes the Further Claim That He Was Intoxicated When the Ceremony Was Performed and Fraud Was Committed.

Baltimore, February 6.—Frederick Morton, a well-known white man of Baltimore county, worth $75,000, filed a suit several weeks ago to have his marriage with Lucy Morton, nee Johnson, annulled, on the ground that his wife was a negress; that he was intoxicated when the ceremony was performed, and that his marriage was brought about by fraud.

The answer was filed in the circuit court No. 2 yesterday by Mrs. Morton.

She denies fraud and claims that the marriage was performed at the solicitation of Mr. Morton for the purpose of legitimizing his children of whom she is the mother. It is alleged that the parents lived together seven years.

The woman denies she is colored.

A SAD DEATH.

Cartersville, Ga., February 6.—Mrs. Annie Durham died Thursday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock at the home of her father, Mr. S. Cobb, of this city. She had been ill only a short while with pneumonia. Mrs. Durham was twenty-eight years of age and a very lovely and popular lady.

Her husband died about two years ago, and was a very prominent citizen of Cartersville. The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon.

Middle Georgia Leads.

State School Commissioner Glenn has just returned from a pleasant and profitable trip to Clarke, Oglethorpe and Greene counties. In spite of the bad weather he reports a most enjoyable visit. The people down there have been indulging in some regular educational rallies, and Commissioner Glenn says that middle Georgia is leading off nicely in the way of improving the school system of the state. He thinks that the people of Georgia have at last reached the point that they are willing to give the same attention to the raising of their children that they have heretofore giving the growing of Jersey calves and fine colts, and that they are providing better books, better school houses and are willing to pay for better teachers in the schools than has been the rule in former years.

Auditor for Kennesaw Company.

The Wappo Mills, of South Carolina, ask that an auditor be appointed to examine the accounts of the Kennesaw Guano Company.

They filed a suit in the clerk's office this morning against the Kennesaw Guano Company for $9,861.41, money that is claimed to have been collected and should have been turned over to their account.

Compensation.

From The Chicago Record.

"Bilkerton's death was lamentable, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but awfully stylish—he died in his private car."

PIE HUNTERS ARE HUNGRY

Major McKinley Will Not Lack for Material With Which To Fill Atlanta Offices.

COLONEL BUCK IS FOR MEXICO

The Republican Leader May Succeed Minister Ransom in the Land of Greasers.

THE DATE COMMISSIONS EXPIRE

Some Are Early and Others Late. Will McKinley Follow Cleveland's Policy?—Complete List of the Applicants to Date for the Local Offices—Who Can Pick the Winners?

The contest over the local offices which Major McKinley will have at his disposal is livening up, and from the number of applicants who have put in their appearance for each office the president-elect will have no trouble in making selections to fill the places.

In Atlanta there are six offices which will first attract the attention of the president from the applicants who will want to fill them.

These offices are posamaster, collector of internal revenue, United States marshal, United States district attorney, United States assistant district attorney and collecor of customs.

For each of these offices there are already more than one applicant.

BUCK MAY GO TO MEXICO.

The trouble with the applicants who are after the offices is what will be done with Colonel Buck? He is the barrier in the way of all others at the present time. It would be an easy matter to make up the slate if Colonel Buck were in the cabinet, but as he is not likely to get in, the question then comes up as to what office he will accept.

Politicians who are in a position to know say that if he does not go abroad as the official minister or embassador of the United States to some foreign nation, that he will be the next United States marshal for the Atlanta district.

Colonel Buck is said, however, to have a desire to live in Mexico for a few years, and his heat is set upon the position which Minister Ransom, of North Carolina, now holds. He believes that he would get along nicely with the greasers, and as Mexico is not so far from Atlanta he could get home oftener than if he was sent across the waters.

The local politicians admit that Colonel Buck can have almost anything he wants from a cabinet position down, and if he don't get into the cabinet, he will have the proffer of the ministership to Mexico; and if he don't take that, he can have the marshalship at this place.

THE SLATE TO DATE.

With Colonel Buck in Mexico, the slate which local republican leaders have made out will contain the following names:

Postmaster—Major Smyth.
Marshal—Walter Johnson.
Collector—Major J. C. Hendrix.
Attorney—Edgar A. Angier.
Customs—C. C. Wimbish.

McKINLEY'S POLICY.

While all the candidates want to get into office as soon after the inauguration of Major McKinley as possible, the question begins to arise as to what his policy will be toward the incumbents.

It will be remembered by those familiar with the last administration that Grover Cleveland allowed all of President Harrison's appointees to hold office until the expiration of their commission. If this be the policy adopted by the incoming president, then it will be some time before the offices are filled.

The term of Postmaster Fox will not expire until the 28th of next November, as his appointment to the office was not confirmed by the senate until that time.

WHO WILL SUCCEED FOX?

It is conceded by knowing republicans that Major Smyth is slated to succeed Dr. Fox, if he does not want to accept a position as minister or consul to some foreign country. In that event there are others who will be willing to step into the shoes of Dr. Fox, numbered among whom being E. F. Blodgett, who was superintendent of carriers under the Harrison administration when Major Lewis was postmaster, and Professor A. N. Wilson.

THE ATTORNEYSHIP.

The first commission to expire will be that of District Attorney James and his assistant. Mr. James went into office on April 3, 1893, just one day short of a month after President Cleveland was inaugurated. Slated for this office will be found S. A. Darnell, who was attorney under Harrison, and his assistant, Edward A. Angier, together with J. C. Jenkins, Colonel A. R. Bryant, Alex Hill and Judge R. L. Rodgers.

As yet there are no applicants for the assistant's place and the probability is that one of the number named who fails to get the attorneyship will take the assistant's place.

WANT DUNLAP'S PLACE.

Marshal Dunlap was appointed on the 26th of May, his appointment becoming effective on July 1, 1893. He is ready for his successor to take charge of the office any time that it may please Major McKinley.

The applicants for this place are J. B. Gaston, United States commissioner at Gainesville; A. J. Spence, of Jasper, and Major J. C. Hendrix, of this city.

This appointment is conceded to Major He[illegible] he wants it, but it may be that Colonel Walter Johnson, of Columbus, will be given the marshalship and Major Hendrix the collector's office.

WANTS TRAMMELL'S SHOES.

The collectorship is as much sought after as any of the other offices. Collector Trammell, the incumbent, took charge of the office on the 1st of August, 1893, and it is more than likely that he will be allowed to hold until the expiration of his commission.

There will be several applications who will want to fill his place as soon as the commission expires. Perry Chisholm, who was in the office under Collector Johnson during the Harrison administration, thinks that he would make a good collector and will be an applicant, while it may be that Mr. Johnson will be given the place again, and Major Hendrix will take the marshalship.

WIMBISH IS OUT.

At present there are only three applicants for the office of collector of customs. They are C. C. Wimbish, of Atlanta; A. M. Hill, of Monroe, and L. J. Price, of south Atlanta.

The friends of Mr. Wimbish take the position that the office should be held by an Atlanta man, as it is supported entirely by the people of this city. This being the case, they think that the chances for Mr. Wimbish are exceedingly bright.

The commission of Mr. John B. Stocker, the present collector, will not expire until November. This completes the list and it will remain for the politicians to pick the winners.

He Held the Whole Street.

An exaggerated case of a bull in a china shop is a fat man in a crowd.

Three ordinary men can hardly occupy so much space as one good, uncomfortably stout man.

One of these was staying at one of the hotels for a few days and essayed to take a walk.

He knew nothing of the town. It was his first visit to the city and he had some unwarranted idea of Atlanta's smallness.

He had one friend in town and he imagined that a walk out on the street was the easiest way of catching up with him. Strange to say, this supposition proved correct.

He started out, and wandering across the railroad track reached Whitehall street.

It was the busiest time of the day on that thoroughfare, and he had hardly recovered from his astonishment at seeing the crowd when he began to feel it.

It is to be recorded that in most instances where he and it came together the crowd swayed from its expected course and he walked in the straight path.

This disarranging element of the usual tend of the shoppers had its effect in disorganizing the even movement of the whole, making it difficult for any real progress to be made by any one individual of it.

But the real stampede was to be encountered when the stout man and his friend marvelously met.

They had not seen each other for some time and their greeting was a hearty one.

They were right in the middle of the sidewalk when this occurred, and after many organized attempts to dislodge them, the crowd gave up their football tactics and tried the street.

But the street was occupied by other things than pedestrians at this time, and in a few minutes the effect of the partial hindrance to the movement of the people on one block was felt several squares away.

Things were really getting serious, for the stout man and his friend were oblivious to the trouble they were causing, when one of them made some secret proposal that caused them to move on.

Where they went was not positively known beyond its being off any street, but it was many minutes before Whitehall street regained the even tenor of its way.

SOME QUEER LIBRARY BREAKS.

Funny Requests for Books That Amuse the Employes.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Once in a while the clerks in the public library get hold of a good joke through the ignorance of people who come there to take out books. It was not long ago that a woman who was anxious to join the Daughters of the Revolution came there to look up her family history and get her facts and claims ready to submit to the committee on membership. She went about it in rather a queer way. After looking about aimlessly through the index for a time she discovered "Lossing's Family History of the United States." She wrote her request for the book on one of the cards provided for that purpose and was quite indignant with the clerk who handed it to her because it did not contain what she wanted.

It was not long after this incident that another woman who, from her dress and appearance, the clerk thought might be literary, wrote on one of the cards a request for "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

"Holmes's autocrat do you want?" politely asked the clerk.

"Oh, I don't care whose it is," was the reply. "I only want to find out if it is proper to use toothpicks at the breakfast table.'

A short time ago a woman (it is always a woman who makes these literary breaks) puzzled one of the clerks with a request for a book which she said was called "Twin Angels." He looked about for it for a time and finally figured out that she wanted "The Heavenly Twins." Another request for a magazine which the applicant said was called "Brain" kept one of the clerks busy hunting half an hour before he discovered that what she wanted was the magazine called "Mind." Still another clerk was shocked the other day by a request for Washington Irving's "Alabama." The clerk mildly suggested "Alhambra."

BEATING FATHER TIME.

The Mormon Bishop Was Frightened at the Speed.

From The Chicago Record.

Speed was once demonstrated on a western road in a fashion to curl the hair of at least one old Mormon bishop. The churchman considered it a phenomenon, and got off the train as quickly as he could. He had bull-whacked across the plains in the early days, and, strange to say, had never ridden on a raiload tain until the time when he entered upon his trip from Green River to San Francisco. The speed was, therefore, a revelation to him. He had never before seen anything so swift, and he was scared. About twelve miles from Ogden he asked the conductor for the time of day, and was told that it was 7:35. He impressed this time forcibly on his mind.

Now, for a wonder, the western connection at Ogden was quickly made, and after the lapse of but a few minutes the San Francisco bound travelers were on their way Californiaward. Ogden had been left behind only a few miles, and the train was whooping along at a behind-time rate of speed, when the old bishop, frightened and trembling, dared to ask the conductor what was the time of day.

If you have traveled westward you know that at Ogden the time changes, and San Francisco time, one hour earlier, is adopted. The conductor had San Francisco time and he said:

"It is 7:10—ten minutes after seven."

The old bishop, previously haunted by a dread of impending destruction because of the horrible rate of speed at which he was being whirled through space, rose with a wild cry and made for the door.

"Lemme off!" he cried. "It was thirty-five minutes after seven an hour ago, an' we're goin' so fast we are goin' faster than time can count itself. Lemme off!"

Had he really been going as fast as the old man had believed, he would surely have been beaten to bits as he jumped from the train. As it was, he was only rolled something like a half-mile, and was carried back to Ogden on a handcar.

PLUMBING, STEAM

And Hot Water Heating by first-class workmen at low prices

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

tues thurs sat 1m

HOT CONTEST FOR PASSENGERS

Seaboard and Southern Are After Washington Business.

THE INAUGURATION CROWDS

Make the Bone of Contention—The Ticket Scalping Bill May Pass—The Freight for a North Carolina Road. Mr. Metcalf Comes This Afternoon.

A contest is on between the Southern railway and the Seaboard Air-Line for the business out of Atlanta and the adjoining territory to the inauguration.

The extremely low rates of one fare for the round trip has been named for the ocline is almost indespensable to the latter to uniformed bands and military organizations.

The question of a trip to Washington during the inauguration is already beginning to agitate the minds of prominent republican clubs and republican politicians throughout Georgia. The railroads are aware of this fact and have set to work to catch the crowds which it is believed will want to go.

The competition which has been waged between the Seaboard and the Southern for eastern business is of long standing and the agents of the two companies are already beginning to exert their best efforts in order to get the business.

It is not believed that there will be any cut rates, but if the thing comes to a showdown there may be cheaper riding than has been authorized by the passenger associations.

THE TICKET SCALPING BILL.

Members of congress from all over the country are being petitioned by their constituency to support the bill which is now pending prohibiting ticket scalping.

The measure has been reported upon favorably and if it is passed an end will soon be put to the business and the railroads will become much more liberal than at present when issuing excursion and special round trip or tourist tickets.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ROAD.

The North Carolina railroad which the Seaboard is after forms one of the most important connecting links which the Southern has in its entire system. The line is almost indespensible to the latter road and it will not allow the Seaboard to scoop it up by raising the bid for the yearly rental.

COMMISSIONER HAINES RETURNS.

After an absence of nearly three weeks Colonel H. S. Haines, commissioner of the Southern States Freight Association, returned to Atlanta this morning. During his absence he attended a meeting of the rate committee of the association in St. Augustine and was at his son's marriage in Savannah.

NOTES OF THE RAIL.

Mr. J. G. Metcalf, general manager of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, will be in Atlanta today. He will arrive from Washington over the Southern this afternoon and will spend some time here.

Mr. Cecil Gabot, vice president and general manager of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, was a visitor to the city this morning.

A. A. Gallagher, general southern agent of the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific railway, is in the city today.

Dr. C. M. Drake, chief surgeon of the Southern, has returned from a business visit to the headquarters of the company in Washington.

COMPLIMENTS FOR MR. REED.

The Editor of The Conyers Weekly Writes About His Genius.

The following article complimentary to the genius of Wallace Putnam Reed was penned by his long-time friend, J. Norris Hale, one of the most fluent and original writers on the weekly press:

"Wallace P. Reed is writing some admirable articles for various papers. He is a genuine genius and a noble-hearted man.—Augusta Chronicle.

"That Wallace Reed is a genuine literary genius the hundreds of quaint and curious stories, the many sweet and delightful poems and attractive and interesting character sketches that come from his active pen abundantly show. For more than twenty years we have known him and his work intimately and we say anxiously that he is today the most competent all-round newspaper man in the state if not in the south.

"If a sweet and tender tribute is to be laid upon the bier of a sleeping child; if the story of the life and achievements of some great statesman, warrior, orator or literary genius like himself is to be written, there is none more fit for the task than he. As an interviewer, literary or dramatic critic, newsgatherer or condenser and classifier of telegraphic or general news, Wallace Reed stands easily with the first. His learning is deep and certain—his literary education being almost perfect—and he can turn off correctly and attractively more general work on a daily paper than any man we have ever known. Yes, and he is a noble hearted man. As amiable as the most refined woman; generous as a prince and as modest and unassuming as he is brilliant. His name is an honor to journalism and to southern literature, while his many noble qualities of both mind and heart endear him to all who know him as we do.

"J. H. N."

She Frightened Him.

From The New York Weekly.

Sweet Girl—I hope you will call again, Mr. Coolhead.

Mr. Coolhead (new admirer)—Thank you. I should be delighted to call very soon again, if I were sure of finding you at home.

"Oh, I'm nearly always at home; but—let me see—it won't do for you to call Tuesday evening, for that is the night of the Home Mission meeting; and Wednesday night the Emperor's Daughters meet; and Thursday the Blue Ribbons have a most important session; and Friday is the monthly meeting of the Dorcas Club; and Saturday the Browning Club—really, I hardly know what day to set; but—"

"Um—do you expect to belong to those societies always?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; I'm a life member of them all."

"Er—I should like to call again soon, but this is our busy season, and I shall be confined very closely to the office for several months. Good evening."

Arriving at Its Meaning.

From The Philadelphia Times.

"Spell ferment, and give its definition," requested the school teacher.

"F-e-r-m-e-n-t, ferment, to work," responded the diminutive maiden.

"Now place it in a sentence so that I may be sure you understand its meaning," said the teacher.

"In the summer I would rather play out of doors than ferment in the schoolhouse," returned the small scholar, with such decided frankness and unconscious humor that the teacher found it hard to suppress a smile.

FEDERATION ON CONVICTS

Central Labor Body Indorses the Movement To Down Convict Labor Competition.

ADOPTS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Federation Says Penal Labor Should Not Be Permitted To Compete with Free Labor.

CULBERSON ORDINANCE APPROVED

Many Labor Men in the Federation and in the Shops and Factories Talk About the Important Matter Now Pending Before the City Council.

"Resolved by Atlanta Federation of Trades in regular meeting assembled,

"1. That it is the sense of this body that the products of penal labor should not be permitted to enter into competition with the products of free labor, and that all laws legalizing such competition should be abolished by proper legislative enactment.

"2. That we fully indorse the movement now being made by the members of our city council to exclude the product of convict labor from public improvements.

"3. That we pledge our hearty support to the measure by exerting our influence to have it become a law.

"4. That these resolutions be given to the daily press of Atlanta with the signatures of the president and secretary under the seal of the body.

"FRANK MYERS, President.
"CHARLES H. EVANS,
"Recording and Corresponding Secretary."

That was the action of the Atlanta Federation of Trades on the convict labor question last night.

Just as forecasted in The Evening Constitution the labor men in the federation are opposed to convict labor competition and the organization put itself squarely on record as favoring the effort to crush out such competition. The action was unanimous.

The resolutions quoted represent the sentiment of dozens of labor unions represented in the federation and it shows how the workingmen look upon the question. Other unions will act on the matter next week and before the council takes up the Culberson ordinance many of the city unions will have asked that the ordinance or some suitable substitute be adopted.

The following interviews with representative labor men shows how the workers in the ranks feel about the convict matter:

G. A. DEIHL.

G. A. Deihl, general foreman Western and Atlantic railroad shops:

"I am in favor of the Culberson ordinance becoming a law. The products of penal labor should not be permitted by law to compete with those of free labor. Our laws to that effect should be repealed. Quote me as in favor of all such movements when they are honestly for the good of free labor."

R. H. WADLAW.

R. H. Wadlaw: "Convict products in competition with those of free labor is a pernicious practice and places our state on record as an oppressor of its subjects. This is wrong and should be abolished. The space is too limited to admit of my views on the cnovict question as fully as the subject demands. I am heartily in accord with the intent, as I understand it, of the Culberson ordinance and hope it will pass in our city council."

W. C. SHEARER.

W. C. Shearer, manufacturing machinist: "I am surprised that the city has used convict-made brick in its street and sidewalk improvements, as well as otherwise, as long as it has and I have often wondered how long it would be before we would have some public officials with nerve and moral courage enough to precipitate a fight in council on behalf of free labor and its products. I cordially favor the Culberson ordinance and I earnestly hope that not only the workingmen, but the commercial element will hold up their hands in this fight and render victory a certainty. All convicts should be employed on public roads and not in productive industries in competition with free labor."

E. W. TREADWELL.

E. W. Treadwell, vice president Iron Molders' Union:

"The Culberson ordinance should become a law both as to the city and the state and the free labor of Georgia should take up this fight and press it to a successful issue in the general assembly at its next session. For the present we of Atlanta should be untiring in our efforts to aid in crowning Mr. Culberson's work in behalf of free labor-made material with success in our city council."

C. D. RANDALL.

C. D. Randall, treasurer Iron Molders' Union:

"The Culberson ordinance deserves the support of all who feel an interest in laboring people. My indorsement of it is most sincere and I voice almost, if not the entire, sentiment of the large body of men who compose No. 273."

H. AGRICOLA.

H. A. Agricola, Sr., member of both the Bakers' Union and the Drivers' Union:

"I am with the boys in this fight for the success of the Culberson ordinance becoming a law. Convict-made material should not be permitted to compete with that of free labor. The convicts should be placed at work on the public roads, where they not only could not compete with free labor, but would relieve free labor from the road tax and road work. Put me down as an ardent advocate of the Culberson ordinance."

W. F. RICE.

W. F. Rice, member of Drivers' Union:

"Please place me on the list of those who are making it warm for the enemies of the Culberson ordinance. Free labor-made material only should be used on public works. By all means keep up this fight and push on to victory against the use of convict-made material. The convicts should be employed in work on public roads and not in competition with free labor. The Culberson ordinance should be unanimously passed by council."

P. H. KING.

P. H. King, treasurer Bakers' Union:

"The Culberson ordinance should at once become a law and be rigidly and impartially enforced. I am not now, nor have I ever favored convict labor being allowed to compete in the open market with free labor, but they should be made to build a first-class system of public roads in Georgia. The Culberson ordinance is what we want, for not only this city, but the whole state."

The hyena is about the size of an ordinary Newfoundland dog, from three to three and a half feet.

THE CHURCHES OF ATLANTA

Where They Are Located and Who Will Preach Tomorrow.

DR. YOUNG AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Nearly All of the Local Ministers Will Fill Their Own Pulpits—Dr. Young Will Address the Congregation of the First Christian Church.

The Evening Constitution will publish every Saturday a full and correct church directory. If any churches are omitted or if there are any errors a notice of that fact will be appreciated if sent to the city editor's room, second floor of The Constitution building.

* * *

Rev. C. A. Young, of Ann Arbor, Mich., will address the congregation of the First Christian church tomorrow morning and night. He is able speaker and will fill the pulpit by request. It is probable that a large congregation will be in attendance at the church to hear him and that they will be pleased is guaranteed by the reputation which is borne by Dr. Young.

* * *

There will be a young men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, Rev. C. A. Young will preach. The Young Men's Christian Association orchestra will furnish the music and a fine sermon will be delivered. All the young men and young ladies in the city are invited to be present.

* * *

METHODIST.

Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:30.

* * *

First Methodist, corner Peachtree and Houston, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Trinity, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. Paul, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The Boulevard, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

* * *

St. Luke's, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Merritts Avenue Methodist, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Epworth, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. John's, corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Edgewood, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Decatur Street mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. James, Rev. Thomas R. Carty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

* * *

Asbury, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

* * *

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Park Street, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

West Side Methodist church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., pastor. Preaching.

* * *

BAPTIST.

First Baptist, corner Walton and Forsyth, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Second Baptist, corner Washington and Mitchell, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m . and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Central Baptist, corner Walker and Stonewall, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Fifth Baptist, corner Bell and Gilmer, Rev. Alex W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Sixth Baptist, corner Mangum and West Hunter, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m.

* * *

Jackson Hill Baptist, East avenue, near Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

West End Baptist, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Cavalry Baptist, corner Willow and Capitol. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Seventh Baptist, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

* * *

Capitol Avenue Baptist, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Kirkwood Baptist, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

PRESBYTERIAN.

Wallace Presbyterian. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

* * *

First Presbyterian, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Central Presbyterian, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.

* * *

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

Wallace Presbyterian, West Fair, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

West End Presbyterian, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

EPISCOPAL.

The Cathedral, Washington street, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Services at 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. Luke, Pryor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Church of Incarnation, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

CATHOLIC.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. B. Bazin, pastor, Rev. G. X. Schadewell, assistant. Services at 7 a. m., 9 a. m. and 10:30 a. m.

* * *

Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southeast corner Alexandria street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor. Services at 7 a. m. and 10 a. m.

* * *

LUTHERAN.

St. John's Lutheran, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.

* * *

CHRISTIAN.

Firts Christian, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science, the Grand, Mrs. L. Mims, reader. Services 11:45 a. m.

* * *

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

UNIVERSALIST.

Universalist church, W. H. McGlauflin, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

HEARD AT THE HOTELS.

R. L. Prempert, one of the most popular young traveling men on the road, is in the city today. Mr. Prempert comes from Louisville and is a guest of the Kimball house.

Messrs. John L. Boyd and Edward Henegar, of Knoxville, are at the Kimball house. Mr. Boyd is general manager of the Southern Jellico Coal Company and Mr. Henegar is connected with a large wholesale shoe house.

Dennis McCarty, of Nashville, is among the guests at the Aragon hoted today.

F. H. Farrell, of Homeland, Fla., is at the Marion hotel for a short stay.

Colonel Thomas Carter, of Isabella, is at the Kimball today.

C. M. Marshall is here from Macon today.

R. L. Johnson, of Americus, is spending a few days in Atlanta.

L. P. Woodbury and J. L. Moody, of Chicago, are at the Aragon for Sunday.

Tom McCarty, a well-known traveling man from New Orleans, is at the Marion hotel today.

S. C. Atkinson, of Brunswick, is spending the day in Atlanta on a brief business trip.

H. G. Evans, of Columbia, Tenn., is in Atlanta for a few days on a business mission.

O. V. Lossburg, of Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Aragon today.

F. H. Miller and wife, of Augusta, are spending today in Atlanta.

J. F. Dennig, a prominent citzen of Baltimore, is spending a few days in Atlanta.

W. W. Sloan is here from Macon today.

HE SWIPED AN ORANGE.

An Important Case Which Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Peering through the bars of one of the cells at the police station this morning was a small negro boy who sobbed piteously as he begged everybody who came near him to "take him out."

This juvenile colored prisoner is the defendant in a remarkable case. He is charged with stealing.

Last night while he was soundly sleeping at his home on Butler street, Moses Blakely was rudely awakened by an officer of the law and taken unceremoniously to the lockup. He was marched to the station keeper's office and his name registered with a formidable "state case" docketed against him.

Moses had swiped an orange. A whole orange, peel, juice, pulp and seeds. It lay temptingly on the fruit stand with its yellow hide inviting abstraction. The fruit man says it was abstracted, and Moses insists that he was not the abstractor.

It is possible that the whole matter will be searchingly, thoroughly and satisfactorily aired in the state courts.

WEATHER NOTES.

Atlanta, Ga., 8 a. m., Saturday, February 6, 1897.—The gulf storm, which has been causing unsettled weather and rain over the southern states during the past day or two, has moved to the northeast and is now central in the Ohio valley, while the high has remained nearly stationary over the northeast. It has decreased in energy during the past twenty-four hours. With the exception of the states northeast of New York the barometric pressure is below normal over the entire map this morning.

There has been a slight fall in temperature in the southeast, and at a few scattered stations. Elsewhere it has risen slowly or remained stationary.

Clear weather prevails on the gulf coast and in the extreme west and cloudiness covers the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and eastward to the Atlantic. Rain was falling this morning at Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Washington, Norfolk, Cincinnati and Knoxville. Most of the rains east of the Mississippi have been heavy. The following stations report one inch or more in the past twenty-four hours: Augusta, 5.50 inches; Tampa, Fla., 3.10 inches; Jacksonville, 1.10 inches.

The weather will be generally fair in this vicinity during tonight and Sunday with but little change in temperature. It will be cloudy here most of this afternoon, but no rain is likely to occur.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 6 a. m. February 6, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest Temperature for 12 hours.	Precipitation in inches.
New York, cloudy	32	24	.00
Washington, raining	42	24	.06
Norfolk, raining	54	34	.06
Jacksonville, pt. cl'dy	56	54	1.10
Atlanta, cloudy	40	38	.36
Tampa, clear	60	56	3.10
Montgomery, cloudy	42	42	.30
Vicksburg, cloudy	42	40	.00
New Orleans, clear	40	40	.00
Mobile, clear	42	42	.00
Palestine, pt. cloudy	36	32	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	48	42	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	50	42	.00
Memphis, cloudy	42	40	.20
Knoxville, raining	44	42	.66
Cincinnati, raining	42	34	.96
Buffalo, raining	40	30	.88
Chicago, cloudy	36	30	.32
St. Louis, cloudy	34	34	.32
Kansas City, cloudy	30	28	.01
Omaha, cloudy	28	28	.00
Fort Smith, cloudy	36	34	.00
Dodge City, clear	28	28	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Tuesday Night (Virginia Night.
Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, February 9 and 10. Matinee Wednesday.

MR. AND MRS.

RUSS WHYTAL

In the Romantic Drama of the Civil War,

"FOR FAIR VIRGINIA,"

The only War Play for Southern Audiences!
Special Scenery! Brilliant Company!
Seats now on sale at Philips & Crew's, Kimball house news stand and theater. Telephone 1549.

CALL

PHONE 10

FOR A MESSENGER.

The Speediest and Most Reliable in the City.

REMOVAL.

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER office removed to Kimball house, Wall street entrance. New and second-hand machines bought and sold. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

Typewriters and Machines.

NEW MACHINES, new office and new methods. Call and examine the Blickensderfer Typewriter at Kimball house, Wall street entrance. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW AND INTERESTING study of phrenology and palmistry. See Professor Howe, 57 North Forsyth street. Hours 1 to 3 and 6 to 9 p. m. feb 4 3-t

WATCHMAKER.

E. C. SCHWITZERLET, practical and expert watchmaker, located at 38 Peters street, asks for your patronage for the reparation of your watches, clocks and jewelry; only the best material used; work guaranteed by contract; thirty-two years experience; give me a trial and oblige.

UMBRELLAS and parasols repaired and covered. 18 Peachtree, Norcross building. feb 2 1w

HELP WANTED—Male and Female.

$100 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY—Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in "McKinley?" You can make ten or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will be well repaid; do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word; use no language except English; words spelled alike, but with different meanings can be used but once; use any standard dictionary; pronouns, nouns, verbs, adverbs, prefixes, suffixes, adjectives, proper nouns allowed; anything that is legitimate will be allowed; work it out in this manner: Kin, line, key, mile, etc.; use these words in your list; the publishers of Sunny South will pay $20 in gold to the person who makes the largest list of words from the letters in the word McKINLEY; $10 for the second; $10 for the third; $10 for the fourth; $10 for the fifth, and $5 each for the next eight largest lists; for the next twenty-five largest lists each will receive a kodak, regular price of which is $4; the above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to the south's great illustrated family and literary weekly; it is twelve large pages, seventy-two columns each issue, all original matter, with the very best long and short stories, in addition to its numerous departments, such as woman's page, children's page, blue and gray page, a page devoted to southern industries, etc.; to enter this contest it is necessary for you to send 50 cents for a three months' subscription with your list of words, and every person sending 50 cents and a list of ten words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to The Sunny South) of a 192-page book, "The Other Man's Wife," a very fascinating book by John Strange Winter; satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded; the lists should be sent at once, this contest will close March 1; the names and addresses of successful contestants will be printed in the March 8 issue of The Sunny South; remember, every contestant gets a prize. Address Sunny South, box 47, Atlanta, Ga. feb4 3-t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

D. H. SHIELDS & CO., typewriters and typewriter supplies, 5 South Pryor street. We sell the best typewriter ever made for $50. Full line of supplies for all machines. Call or write for prices.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Whole or half interest in one of the finest saloons in the city P. O. box 176, Atlanta.

ROOM AND BOARD.

TWO NEATLY furnished, front, sunny rooms, with board. Apply 10 West Ellis street.

PLUMBING.

B. F. STOCKTON, practical sanitary plumbing, steam and gas fitting; elevators repaired, beer pumps put up and repaired. Telephone 161. All repair work in our line promptly attended to. 16½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Ink Used on This Paper
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The Standard Printing Ink Co.
No. 108 Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1837.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

LADIES,

Have your embroideries framed by C. W. Thurmond, 69½ Whitehall St
thurs sat

Piety and Good Politics.

From The Washington Post.

Evidences are not wanting that the children of light are becoming as canny as the children of this world in getting what they want. As has happened in other places, including the city of Washington, a great many of the good people of Alabama regard pool selling on races as destructive of morals. They hope to have a law passed by their legislature this winter drastic enough to forever put an end to this national game in that state. By a preconcerted arrangement most of the churches in Alabama cities on Sunday last held special pool-selling services and offered urgent prayers that legislators might be brought to view the matter in the way desired. The business feature of the movement was not forgotten, either. A general collection was taken up "with which to keep a lobby at the capitol this week," during which time the pool-selling bill is noticed for consideration. In all this there is a refreshing combination of good piety and good politics.

A bushel is equal to 2,150.42 cubic inches.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.

Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents

BY THE YEAR.

By Mail, postage prepaid - - - $4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of $4.00 per year, $2.00 for six months, $1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 6, 1897.

Moody and the Sunday Papers.

Evangelist Moody ought to have known better than to attack the Sunday paper.

The work on a Sunday paper is mainly done on Saturday. The Monday paper is the result of Sunday's work.

This has been said many times, but it is worth repeating.

We are growing up into a nation of cities and towns, and our legislation and customs must be very different from those of the old Puritan times.

Does Mr. Moody desire to close the drug stores, stop the mails, street cars and hack drivers, and would he compel the people to eat cold food on the Sabbath?

It is hard to draw the line, but it should be drawn where good citizens will not resent its interference with their affairs.

This Is Nonsense.

Professor W. P. Trent, in a recent article in The Atlantic Monthly, speaking of the people of the southern states, says:

"They are further affected by the fact that in every locality and grade of society men and women are to be found who represent an old order of things, who inculcate social and political principles alien to American ideals, and who seek in every way to foster sentiments that favor southern segregation, and that antagonize the unifying forces at work in the rest of the nation."

A few years ago Professor Trent wrote a life of William Gilmore Simms, which misrepresented the novelist, and did the southern people great injustice. It is difficult to see how a Virginian can be so far wrong in his estimate of his own people, but it must be admitted that many northern writers have understood us far better than this college professor who was born south of the Potomac.

We have been so situated that we could study these matters, and during the past twenty years we have seen no forces at work that are in antagonism to American social and political ideals.

It seems to us that the tendency in the south is to borrow everything, whether good or bad, from the north.

Professor Trent should leave his college and circulate more among the people. He is writing from a blind standpoint. We cannot see a single force at work that favors southern segregation from the rest of the union.

It Must Come.

Out west there is a general demand for a national bankruptcy law.

We have had it two or three times, and in England it is a permanent thing.

Would it not be better than the various state laws about receiverships and insolvent debtors?

That is the point. The country needs something settled and uniform.

We want to get rid of these makeshifts. Why not decide upon a good bankruptcy law and make it a permanent thing?

Going to Extremes.

In New York, the other day, Robert Marmont, a young man, died suddenly while exercising in a gymnasium.

The trouble is that we are always going to extremes. Marmont was proud of his physical development, and wanted to be the strongest and most active man in the world.

On the other hand, men seek intellectual distinction, and go crazy.

There is a safe medium and it should be followed.

Phenomenal athletes and geniuses are always in danger of sudden death.

We need a law to prohibit women from standing in front of the fire. During the present winter quite a number of women have been burned to death, their wrappers catching fire, while standing near the grate. In almost every such instance the victims die.

One D. Elliott Tobias is writing for The Boston Transcript against southern convict leases. Our prison system is bad enough, but the exposures from time to time in the New York papers show that we are not alone. Cruelty is bounded by no geographical limits.

It is said that sixty-nine poor families in New York were evicted during the blizzard last week. That means that sixty-nine shylocks will some day have to face a sirocco down below.

The Venezuelan matter brings the Hon. William L. Scruggs to the front. He is the peer of any American diplomat, in our past or present annals, and but for his modesty and reserve would have filled a more prominent place in the newspapers of the day. The United States never had a foreign minister who was more familiar with South American affairs. He would adorn the cabinet; but it would suit the genera lpublic perhaps better to have a book from his Macauley-like pen.

Two pending bills in the Missouri legislature require millers to put forty-nine pounds of flour, instead of forty-eight, in a "half sack;" and make it a misdemeanor to spit tobacco juice on the floors and furniture of schoolhouses and churches. The Missourians are slowly crawling up to the high standard of our people.

What if Princess Louise, daughter of Leopold of Belgium, has eloped? In the last century there were many giddier princesses, but their follies were not published.

Thomas Jackson, a colored burglar in Chicago, has been sentenced to 100 years in the state prison. That reminds us of Judge Hopkins. His idea was that a man who committed burglary at night deserved the severest penalty of the law.

The other day a New York lawyer asked for a continuance in a case which had been before the court for seventeen years. He must be a Georgia lawyer who has carried our court methods with him.

"West End and Howell" at the head of a column of local notes in The Evansville, Ind., Courier, is rather misleading to an Atlanta reader.

The illness of the pope will be generally regretted throughout the Christian world. He has been a factor of religion and civilization throughout his long life.

When the legislature meets again there will be a crusade in favor of economy in the state departments and the schools aided by the state. There may be room for reform in this direction, but very few states in the union can equal Georgia in economy. Let us beware of going too far in the matter of cutting down necessary appropriations.

The ceremonious unveiling of a portrait of Charles I, in a Philadelphia church, was a pecular caper. He was a clever man personally, but cruel through his negligence. Perhaps some church will now unveil a portrait of Nero, who had some good points.

A newspaper correspondent says that ex-Queen Lil is the color of old ivory. A mistake. She is about the color of young jade.

Occasionally we read an item of news about a labor riot on the Panama canal. Perhaps we are forgetting the importance of the big ditch into which the French are pouring so much money. It may be a success yet.

Lights and Shadows of Town and Country.

"God made the country and man made the town."

This is an old saying, and a great many people accept it and believe in it, but it does not mean that the town is entirely bad, or that the country is entirely good.

The Seeley dinner in New York shocked many good people everywhere and they at once indorsed the preachers when they denounced the evils of metropolitan life.

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But New York is not an exception. The other day, in St. Louis, a crowd of young business men came together at a dinner and the star attraction was a quadroon dancer, whose costume consisted of a yard and a half of gauze and a broad smile.

It was terrible and unspeakably naughty, but such things will happen in cities.

All sorts of people meet in our centers of population and they have their own way of amusing themselves.

In the cities society people like card parties, champagne suppers and everything that is sensational on the stage and off.

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Some of the worst crimes and greatest defalcations occur in cities. In these centers, too, we find many prominent and well-to-do people who seem to be utterly callous and indifferent to the sufferings of their fellow men.

Even the churches in a metropolis appear to be worldly. Their preachers get big salaries and run with rich people. The poor rarely ever go to hear them and would not be welcomed if they did.

The young men in the cities spend their money in dissipation and the young women marry them, after investigating bank accounts, and all that sort of thing.

Then the moral tone of a large city is very low; money and fashion control everything and people grow up with false ideas of life.

— — —

This is the country idea of town life, and there is a good deal of truth in it.

But, suppose we take the other side? Is life altogether heavenly out in the country?

Because a man wears jeans and lives on cornbread, bacon and collards, do you think that he cares less about money than his city cousin?

Try him with the prospect of gain and you will see!

Do you think that because a man in a country village looks like a half-starved apostle his emotions would not be stirred by the rustle of a petticoat?

Do you believe that yonder quiet-looking country girl has no desire for the excitement of fashionable city life?

Do you hold that "Little Egypt" would draw a crowd in the city, and that nobody would look at her in a rural village?

— — —

Well, you are mistaken. I have sojourned for some time in this vale of tears and I have not found much difference anywhere, north, south, east or west.

I find that men and women are very much the same everywhere. The same standard fits them all with a very slight variation.

Some of the most brutal crimes reported in our newspapers occur in lovely country villages. Some of the most outrageous immoralities are charged to people who live many miles from railroads and telegraphs.

Then, look at the shylocks. Do they all live in our cities? Go out into the country and ask our farmers. They will tell you all about it.

— — —

I really believe that our best people ought to be found out in the country, but I don't know whether the majority of them are there or in town.

In the cities I find that there is a great deal of charity—a great deal of thoughtfulness for the poor.

Some of the most sanctified men and women I have ever known lived in cities all their lives.

Still I am not prepared to say which produces the best men and women—the city or the country.

— — —

In this country, however, most of our city people come from the country.

It is so in Atlanta, New York and elsewhere. Our city people came from the farms and the villages.

They are really country people with a few city flourishes and if they fancy "Little Egypt" and other wicked things in town the chances are that they would like them out in the country if they had never moved to a city.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

Our little family of philosophers has outgrown its home this week and overrun the two columns of newspaper space into which it will hereafter meet for weekly conference and mutual entertainment. A snug corner is better for thoughtful minds that a whole house, as everyone appreciates, but the tremendous success which has greeted this small department has led the judges for this week only to request a presentation of names that will give an adequate idea of honors and credit due the prize winners in the present and all future contests.

The Evening Constitution is glad to comply with their request, for its aim is to invite competition for the honor of victory much more than for the material prizes offered. Some idea of the value of this victory can be obtained by a glance at the names hereafter published in the list of those awarded honorable mention. Of the thousands of replies received to last week's presidential problem, the judges decided to pick out

ONE THOUSAND

For publication as worthy of especial commendation and as showing the interest felt in the contests and the scope of the territory involved. It is a marvelous showing, and it is due to our industrious students that it be printed just once in order that an adequate public appreciation will be given to the names hereafter to be printed as prize winners. The list has been arranged by towns and cities alphabetically, and the replies received are printed under the head of each town and city in the order of merit.

The undertaking was a tremendous one, but the judges want everybody to know how big an army of brainy people they have to deal with and to give proper credit in future for work well done.

THE WINNERS.

This week all come from Georgia again, although eight states were represented, and the honor of the first prize, which last week went to Augusta, comes to Atlanta. About one in five of all the answers sent in were correct, and, as before, it could not be determined until the last moment who the six winners were. The correct answers are as follows:

1. George Washington.
2. Abraham Lincoln.
3. Andrew Jackson.
4. Andrew Johnson.
5. John Adams, Jefferson, Monroe.
6. John Quincy Adams.
7. William Henry Harrison.
8. U. S. Grant.
9. Thomas Jefferson.
10. James Monroe.

The second and tenth questions were oftenest wrong in the replies, but as a whole the contest showed how capable a lot of students of American history, especially among young people, the south possesses. Here are the winners:

One prize of Five Dollars:

(1) Waddy Thompson, 380 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga.

Five prizes of One Dollar each:

(2) Miss Mary Lee Winkle, Cartersville, Ga.

(3) E. H. George, Madison Ga.

(4) Mrs. M. M. Welch, 101 East Georgia avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

(5) Wat Harris Milner, Cartersville, Ga.

(6) W. Trox Bankston, Ringgold, Ga.

SYMPOSIAC NO. 3.

Our "presidential problem" was such a pronounced success that we have continued the same popular inquiry for another week. The answers to the ten questions are all matters of history and everybody ought to know them or have them in his library at home.

A number of correct answers—some of which might have won prizes if sent by mail—were last week delivered at the office of The Evening Constitution by messenger, and we are compelled to emphasize the announcement that no replies will be considered unless sent by mail and received before midnight on Wednesday. This is done in simple justice to all competitors and to give the judges ample time to reach a just verdict.

So take these conundrums while they are hot and set your brain to working! They are all about the

NICKNAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

1. Who was called "Old Public Functionary?"
2. Who was called "The Little Magician?"
3. Who was called "Old Hickory?"
4. Who was called "Young Hickory?"
5. Who was called "The Teacher President?"
6. Who was called "Unconditional Surrender?"
7. Who was called "Old Rough and Ready?"
8. Who was called "The American Fabius?"
9. Who was called "The Father of the Constitution?"
10. Who was called "The Colossus of Debate?"

All answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the answers to the several questions in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

REPLIES:

Symposiac of February 6th.

1... 6...

2... 7...

3... 8...

4... 9...

5... 10...

SENDER'S NAME:

...

ADDRESS:

...

...

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Will be awarded to the first correct list, and a $1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTIUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions, then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The $10 will thus be distributed among those whose replies are the most creditable each week. Out-of-town readers will be given equal privileges with those residing in Atlanta, in spite of the difference of mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor unless addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

The one thousand names recommended by the judges for honorable mention include only those whose replies to the questions show on their face a creditable effort to answer them all—and many succeeded. All are invited to try again and it is the hope of the judges that all the following will some day get their names in black face type at the head of the column.

AN AWARD OF HONOR.

ATLANTA.

Guy W. Crusselle, box 310.
A. Warren Candler, 409 Temple Court.
R. W. Keely, 133 South Pryor street.
N. W. Atwater, 375 Capitol avenue.
Mrs. M. J. Bell, 203 Crew street.
Ben B. Pettus, 37 West End avenue.
Mrs. Henry Cranston, 387 Capitol avenue.
Miss Nannie B. Stephens, 56 Park street.
Mrs. W. H. Ingram, 279 Luckie street.
Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien, Fort McPherson.
Miss Katherine L. Patty, 349 Capitol avenue.
Mrs. Annie H. Rice, 386 West Peachtree.
Mrs. Lucien Harris, 312 Gordon avenue, West End.
C. Everette Stevens, 37 Highland avenue.
Henry Hope, 11 Alabama street.
Roy Tolleson, 196 Courtland street.
Norma Pritchard, 69 Luckie street.
W. W. Moore, 48 North Broad.
Mrs. A. L. Coffin, 28 Pulliam street.
Miss Allie Fairbanks, 173 Baugh street, West End.
Mrs. George W. Chandler, 127 Woodward avenue.
Mrs. William M. Barrinan, 18 Capitol avenue.
Miss Francis Bloodworth, 88 Cooper street.
Miss Grace Abernathy, 290 Gordon street.
Mrs. Sarah P. Reed, 452 South Boulevard.
A. B. Parker, 60 Houston street.
Mamie Flanigan, 365 South Pryor street.
Stella Steinheimer, 163 Whitehall street.
Eme Hemphill, 305 Peachtree street.
Fanny Newman, 54 Forrest avenue.
B. H. Hartsfield, 61 West Baker street.
Warren Boyd, 92 South Pryor street.
Mrs. W. A. Supple, 392 South Pryor street.
Miss B. G. Landershine, box 78.
Mrs. Laura Farrar, corner Queen and Baugh streets, West End.
Miss Clara Freeman, 83 Grant street.
Mrs. Joseph M. Terrell, 97 Capitol Square.
Mrs. E. L. Douglas, 38 Washington street.
P. McDonough, weather bureau.
Tarver S. Murphy, 322 Spring street.
Miss Annie B. Northen, 650 Piedmont avenue.
Herbert Read, 309 West Peachtree.

Continued on Page Eight.

Constitutional Amendments.

OWED TO FEBRUARY.

So like a woman with thy willful wiles,
With alternating tears and sparkling smiles,
One never knows when thou wilt blow a blast,
Or shower thy sunny favors thick and fast.
One day thou causest all the birds to warble,
The next thou givest us the heart that's marble;
One day so calm, then storming like the merry
Hades, oh, frail and fickle February!

'Tis passing strange that men should be so daft
As to be fooled by thy unchristian craft
When thy by long experience should know
That when thou beamest, then look out for snow;
But still they keep right on, forever prating,
Of Valentines, and days when birds go mating,
And mislaid lays and chinful chortlings cheery,
Fooled by thy flaccid flim-flams, February!

To day methought I spied a radiant rift
In those bedraggled clouds that doleful drift
Above the frazzled fields, and so I raised
In tones poetical my voice and praised
Thee for that promisful potentous omen
Until I felt the thrill through my abdomen!
Down came the drizzle, doubly damp and dreary,
Characteristic of thee, February!

Methinks thou art conspiring to confuse
The meter of my meek and humble muse,
Thereby inducing me to blithely sing
Here in midwinter of the charms of spring;
But vain thy darned diversions diabolic,
If hopest thou to make me frisk and frolic
Unseemly thus; thou makest me full weary
With thy fool affections, February!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

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FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

William Yates Atkinson, governor of Georgia, is in hearty sympathy with the movement to furnish better educational facilities for the children of Georgia. In this, as in other acts of his administration, he has shown himself earnestly and truly a man of the people. Other names may go down in history for the work they have done and the good that they have accomplished in the upbuilding of the universities and colleges of the state, but this man bids fair to endear himself to future generations for his energetic work in behalf of the common schools of the state.

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This is said in no spirit of fulsome praise or unseemly flattery, but every remark may be readily substantiated by a glance at his record on this line. Honor to whom honor is due, and however men may differ with him in some of his political views and actions, none can gainsay the fact that he has been a prime factor in the present healthful development of the improvements in the public school system. For years the pittance doled out by the state has been a premium on ignorance, and it has appeared to more than one intelligent man as if the different counties vied with each other in seeing which might select the most incomplete men to take charge of the school affairs.

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But all that has been changed. Governor Atkinson showed good judgment in selecting J. R. Glenn, a man without any political pull, and one of such a quiet and unobtrusive nature that he was hardly known outside of educational circles, for the responsible position of state school commissioner. Commissioner Glenn has wrought some needed reforms already and this is but the beginning of a mighty revolution in the management of the public schools of the state. Already there is a general awakening among the people who are realizing the fact that they must provide more adequate educational facilities for the youth of the state if they expect them to get the benefit of such education as will place them on a par with the young men and women of other states.

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"I tell you, we can never hope to compete with other states unless we give to the hearts and brains of our children all the education and culture that they will bear," said Governor Atkinson, in a short talk on education, this morning. I had complimented him on the selection of the members of the book commission, all of whom I have the honor of knowing personally, as well as by reputation, and the talk naturally drifted on to educational matters in general. "We cannot expect our children to show the same evidences of culture and refinement that are exhibited by those of other sections unless we begin with the proper training in the common schools. There is where the higher education begins.

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"We must begin at the beginning and give them better teachers, better schoolhouses, a better system generally, with plenty of books at prices that even the poorest can afford if we intend to build up our educational institutions. In this matter of schoolbooks, my argument is that if the different counties contend that they have the right to adopt such books as each may see fit, regardless of the preference of their neighbors, they ought to be willing to furnish the money severally to run the schools. That is a logical conclusion. If they insist on the state furnishing the funds, they ought to be willing for the state to take charge of and regulate the purchase and use of text books.

— — —

"Just look at that map and think of how many different counties there are in Georgia, and all of them have heretofore arrogated to themselves the right to select such books for the use of pupils in the schools as are suited to the critical ideas of their several school boards. Now, there are 137 of them and some of them are very small. The poor tenant lives in one county this year and buys a lot of books for his children. Next year he removes across the line into an adjoining county, where the books that he has are not used. He has to sell them for little or nothing and buy another lot.

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"You can readily see the evil of such a system, or rather such a mixture of systems. Schoolbooks cost too much, as it is, and when it comes to buying a new lot every year the burden is more than a poor man with a large family can stand. The consequence is that there are many children who are justly entitled to the public school privileges but are debarred from the benefits of the fund because of the inability of their parents to bear the burden of the exorbitant tax required of them. I trust that the people of the state will realize the defects of the present method of selecting text books and that the efforts of those who are working for reform will be realized in the adoption of uniform text books throughout the state at such prices that the very humblest citizen will be enabled to send his children to school during the entire term every year.

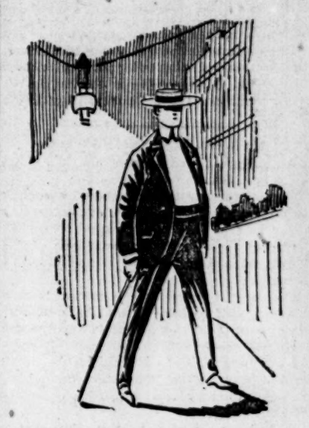
M. M. F.

The Story of Two Young Men Who Had Literary Ambitions

There are two young men in town who claim the reputation of being literary. Exactly on what pretensions they put forward such a claim it is hard to understand.

But as the capital of a writer consists of only a pen, some ink and a large quantity of paper, and as in these days such commodities are very easily obtained, to be a writer, as far as the mere putting their thoughts on paper is concerned, the profession is an easy one to start out in.

In fact, it ahs an advantage in this way beyond all other trades or professions. One could hardly go into any business where at least the fraction of an office for desk room is not required or begin in any trade where the cost of the material necessary to begin work is not something. But the profession of letters is open to the whole world, especially to that portion of it that is blessed with not having all its time engaged.



It Was a Little After Midnight When He Started.

These young men when so situated, and one of them, who was the leading spirit in the affair which is to be told, while his hand was idle, kept his mind occupied by active and unceasing thinking.

Marvelous are the currents to thought of one blessed with a vigorous imagination unfettered by all those limitations that surround the body and the world of books open to him.

Few things are necessary to him who is capable of shutting his mental eye to the world and on all things about him and see only the one of the innumerable worlds he cares to think of for the time being.

Through all the various standard authors had he wandered and while reading them his thoughts strayed only in the realm in which the writers' stories moved and to a certain extent he himself enacted the parts the author created.

At one moment he was fired with the chivalry of the sixteenth century, another the slums of London was his only desired abiding place. At one time the present realism and positiveness was his only philosophy of life; at another he was inspired by the vague sentimentality, but in all, and through all, his character of a litterateur was ever dominant.

He scribbled some; it was chiefly for his own delight that he did it, but lingering under his unsuccessful attempt to bring it before the public was that idea which prevented him from losing hope, that at some future day when success had dawned, these labors would reap a magnificent reward.

But in preparing for this career which he firmly believed was to be his, he felt, and very rightly, that he should at this time gather up as much experience as was possible to store away.

Nothing must now escape him, the various phases of life, be they of whatever kind, must not be despised or neglected. Nothing could be too good, nothing could be too low; no condition of life must be wanting in that great unwritten volume of his experience from which he would be at one time constantly drawing.

Each incident now would mean a chapter then, each experience a nucleus around which a whole book would be formed.

A little piece of carelessness might mean that his storehouse of knowledge would be incomplete.

How unfortunate for the coming generation this would be, and none appreciated it more than himself.

So with true conscientiousness he did not always wait for experiences to reach him, when they evinced a disposition to be slow he sought them, and in his seeking he found much.

No suggestion remained unacted upon, no dead author's careless word that showed him a knowledge of a certain phase of life which he did not possess was unheeded.

And it was exactly one of these phases that led him the chase which is very probably different for any that has ever been taken before.



Thought It Was Necessary to Take Him Home.

He was waiting one day for something to turn up. His last experience had been carefully committed to writing his last idea put upon paper and he now sought a new world to conquer.

It was while in this frame of mind, when he was repeating to himself some quotations from the books he had read of himself written when he chanced upon a sentence that fairly made him rise from his seat.

He was looking for something to do, something unusual, something either ever writer of the affairs of men had deemed i



His Feet Would Interfere With Each Other.

prietor, which plainly conveyed the idea that his establishment was not a lodging house, moved them and they faced the cold world, and a very cold world it now was, again.

It seemed as if one might have lived a decade of his life in the hour between 4 and 5, and as to the one that passed until 6 was reached, this was too long to be measured by the unmathematical mind.

Once they found difficulty in shaking off a policeman who was anxious to know their business, and toward the few stray cabmen that they met, almost physical force was necessary to persuade them that their assistance was not needed to taking them home.

Pathos was in the word "home" now and cold and soreness was in their bones. Their feet, if increase of weight had produced proportionate enlargement, they would have so interfered with each other as to have prevented walking.

But with the first glimmering of dawn a slight return of the memory of the object which had caused their present misery returned, and the ambition to hear the great sobbing sigh overcame their distress.

Now, in a city, at any time to listen for an undefined noise is rather a preoccupying situation. They would wander along and suddenly stop. Was it the great sobbing sigh? Rather, it was the wail of a dog. Again their progress is arrested, again disappointment—a factory whistle's first uncertain murmuring was the sound heard.

Exactly what it was they expected to hear, whether the combined groans of a host of waking people swelling on the air or some natural phenomena is not known. Sufficient it is to say they heard nothing that satisfied them, only the creaking of their own shoes, the rattling of the milk wagons and the sigh they themselves uttered were definable, and by the time the dawn was really a fact they were in a condition that would have prevented them hearing an earthquake.

At 7, as the first servant arrived at their home, two disappointed ex-literateurs were on the doorstep. Their expedition had failed, their dream of literary honor was pretty well cured and their feet abominably sore.

In the archives of these suppressed geniuses no record is preserved, no notes for future tales kept of this experience of human life, and if a large city ever sighed as it awakens with sobs or not, they still remain ignorant of having heard it, and hope always to be.

What commentary on these words of the author they would now make cannot be revealed, for the night experience has been kept a close secret until now.

One thing that they have learned is that there are some ideas used in literature so vaguely conveyed by metaphoric expression that to try to get at the fact they would make known is beyond all save their own author.

ACHESON.

POLITICS IN ENGLAND

Dillon, the Irish Leader, Was Too Late in Opposing the New Commission.

THE ISISH QUESTION PROMINENT

British Government Wants the Next Monetary Conference To Be Held in Washington.

SOME NEW DEFENSES PROPOSED

The Leaders in the House of Commons in a Squabble—Plans Proposed by the Duke of Wellington Are Only Now Being Put Into Effect—A Dull Week in All but Political Circles.

London, February 5.

Special Cable Letter.

As stated in these columns last week, Mr. Dillon, the Irish leader, finds himself too late in the field with his opposition to the appointment of a new commission to examine into the financial relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland.

If an amendment regarding the subject had been moved to the address in reply to the queen's speech the debate must have elicited from the government some idea of their intentions as to the scope of the commission and its probable composition.

The opposition would thus have obtained some information enabling them to make a definite line of attack against the government's proposals. As it is, the scheme of the cabinet has been allowed to be matured in the dark, and its discussion has only been accorded when the government could not help it, that is, on the cabinet's proposals being placed before the house of commons.

The commission will be empowered to deal with a much wider range of inquiry than was the commission of 1893. Its inquiry will certainly last more than three years, as was originally announced in this correspondence, and before the final report can be made to the house the government will be prepared to connect the commission's finding with the copestone of their Irish policy—the local government of Ireland bill and the redistribution of seats bill, the latter of which will deprive Ireland of some thirty seats in the imperial parliament.

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

The government at first intended to have only seven members constitute the commission. Urgent representations from the Irish landlords, from the great brewers and other interests, will induce them to enlarge the membership. The brewers, who have had great influence among the unionists, and contribute largely to the party purse, fear that the suggested increase on the duty on beer to balance a possible reduction in the duty on whisky may find support in the commission.

The Irish contention is that beer is unduly favored. Equalization would be a severe blow to the brewing interests and to the English beer drinkers, but would be a questionable boon to the Irish whisky drinkers.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S MISSION.

The effect of Senator Wolcott's mission in the interests of bimetallism will only be known after his return to Washington from Europe. The active bimetallists in parliament whom Mr. Wolcott has seen hold that the initiative for a new international conference should be taken by the United States government, and that the conference should meet in Washington. The leaders of the British Bimetallic union have been in communication with the chiefs of the German league, who will approve of the initial American action.

The British government would undoubtedly send representatives to Washington. The idea of a fresh conference at Brussels finds no favor in English monetary circles. The last conference held there was "botched." It is feared that if another were held there it would have a precedent in futility which would not pertain to a Washington conference.

The Dillon-Healy squabbles continue to excite the contempt of conservatives and liberals alike. The balance of opinion among the liberals blames Mr. Dillon, Mr. Blake and Mr. Davitt as having indiscreetly handled the Healyite trouble, especially as regards the resolution touching the payment of poor members of the party. Mere onlookers, whose sympathies are with Ireland and home rule concur as to the utter unwisdom of those brawls at a time when the whole Irish fighting force should be concentrated on forcing the financial question towards satisfactory solution.

NEW FORTIFICATIONS.

London is to be fortified against a popular invasion by forces landing on the southern coast. The plan of fort works dates as far back as the time of the duke of Wellington, but has been revived by Lord Wolseley and other military authorities.

MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Gloomy Foreboding of danger, and the trying hour is robbed of its pain and suffering, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived or persuaded to use anything else.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Wheelwright, Tex.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

A JUICY ROAST.

The town gossipers are the most despicable of creatures. They will "rubber neck" from morning till night and like a pneumatic tire, they get full and are ready for another spin, says an exchange. They collect the filth, magnify it and then distribute it throughout the community. They are ever ready to blight pure manhood or womanhood by their low, insinuating remarks, and we are sorry to relate, some of them are enrolled as members of the church where Christian charity and love for fellowmen are supposed to, and should abound. These human buzzards are waiting to hear Gabriel's trumpet, but the devil's clarion will call them to the home which they richly deserve—the warmest corner of hades—unless they repent and change their ways.—McDonough Weekly.

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THIEVES THAT THIRSTED.

Some thirsty thief broke into the government warehouse at Sword's distillery last Wednesday and took therefrom one barrel and a keg of corn whisky and carried it to parts unknown. Mr. Swords shut down his distillery several weeks ago and moved to Thomaston, but left a good deal of liquor in the warehouse. Somebody who probably knew the surroundings broke the lock and went in with the above result. It was not known until Thursday that the house had been entered and the government authorities were at once notified—Lawrenceville Herald.

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THE CUNNING COUNTRYMAN.

A countryman walked into the express office a few days ago and delivered a cigar box to be expressed, and when he had studied over the matter after reaching home and pondered over the receipt (which bore no value especially) he didn't care to risk it, and in about four hours returned to reconstruct things. The agent refusing to give a receipt for the box valued at $1,000, the box was opened and a package handed the agent with the instructions to "count that," it was just a cool thousand. This was put into an envelope and properly handled.—Meldrim Guidon.

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THAT LITTLE BLACK MULE.

Ben Collier brought up some stock from Athens one day last week, among the number a little black mule, which was sold to Dock Dowdy, says The Jackson Herald. Dock bridled the little fellow, led him out of the lot, and said: "Well, boys, I must ride him home." He mounted the animal, which at first seemed dumfounded, and stood about half a minute without twitching a muscle or switching its tale. The mule began to think. It thought again, then reared up in the air, hit the ground with its fore feet, put its head between its legs, which made its heels fly up. The mule humped its back until it looked like a barrel hoop, after which it began to play see-saw with its hind part and fore part. As it began to play Dock began to tighten his grip. The tighter Dock held the faster the mule went up and down.—Finally it gave a big swing to the left—Dock turned somersaults—hit on his back and the mule jumped clear over the body of Dock, stood still, cocked its ears, with as much as to say: "What in the world did you mean?"—Athens Banner.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower has every confidence that this country is about to cross the threshold of prosperity and enter into the enjoyment of real good times.—Evening Paper.

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Oh, the time we'll shortly see,
Saith the festive Roswell P.,
When our pocketbooks will be
Full of money.
From Beersheba unto Dan
We'll be happy to a man
For the land will flow with pan-
Cakes and honey.

In a fleeting moon or so,
We'll with sheckels overflow;
And on Pleasure's heel and toe
Keep a-rocking.
There'll be cash for fun and play,
There'll be cash to stow away,
'Gainst the fabled rainy day
In the stocking.

We will flutter fancy free
In our sanguinary glee
Like a petrel o'er the sea—
Happy rover.
We will dance fantastic reels
And have pie at all our meals,
And while kicking up our heels
Be in clover.

Now it's Fortune's golden breeze
Blows our ship across the seas,
We are on Prosperity's
Blooming threshold.
Oh, the dollar of our dads
All our vision greatly glads
For we've on the fleeting scads
Got a fresh hold.

From the rosy dawn till dark
We will circle like the lark
Or the swallow in the park
O'er the thicket.
And we'll stand upon our head
In the tulips' folding bed
When we buy the green or red
Circus ticket.

We will caracole serene
Like the poker round the bean
Or the Indian painted green
For the pow-pow.
On the palfrey fat and wide
We will sit, as on we glide,
With the semi-conscious pride
Of the bow-wow.

Oh, the times so grinding hard
Soon will melt away like lard—
And we'll know the lucky starred
Horn of Plenty.
And as happy as the bee
In the Johnny Jumper we
Will disport and revel—De-
O Volente.

—R. K. Munkittrick, in The New York Journal.

A Good One on the Cyclist.

A young American who was bicycling in southern France was pushing his wheel up a steep hill, when he overtook a peasant with a donkey cart who was rapidly becoming stalled, though the little donkey was doing his best. The benevolent wheelman, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guiding his wheel with the other, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled his load up to the top successfully. The summit reached, the peasant burst into thanks to his benefacter. "It was very good of you, monsieur," he said; "I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey."

HOT SHOT FROM THE AMERICAN CUBAN LEAGUE

President Ethan Allen Says That Cuba Will Be Undeserving of Further Help from the United States If She Consents To Lay Down Her Arms in Return for Bogus Reforms Offered.

New York, February 6.—Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban league of the United States, has issued an address "to the American people," in which he says:

"The time has come for the citizens of the United States to be heard upon the proposed reforms which Spain in her extremity now offers to Cuba. The Cubans through their official representatives have spoken in condemnation of these Spanish proposals and it is now becoming that the American people who have so closely followed the march of the patriots with a burning sympathy should confirm this decision. As the official head of the Cuban League of the United States, I can proclaim the fact to be that from border to border across this republic the vote and voice is almost unanimous against any terms for Cuba other than absolute independence.

"To every governor of our states and to every mayor of our cities appeal has been made for sympathy and aid for the struggling Cubans, and not one has faltered in his allegiance to the cause of liberty. The American heart still beats loyalty to the music of Bunker Hill and is cheered with the tramp of those who are marching to independence. There can be no step backward now. If Cuba listens to the voice of the hypocrite and again places herself under the banner of Spain she is craven and cowardly and unworthy of the plaudits of our people.

"She draws from us her dynamite, powder and guns and the supply shall not fail if she will continue to hold her present heroic attitude against the seductions of her fierce and perfidious enemy. History repeats itself in this hurried offer of compromise from Spain. It has long been the trick of royal powers to seduce with promises where they failed to reduce with arms. This was attempted in our own revolution. Washington and congress alike rejected the proposed reforms. Cuba must follow their example.

"It is a monstrous proposition to the American citizen that Cuba shall now lay down her arms and again feel the embrace of her horrid foe. Dick Turpin, on Hounslow Heath, is not celebrated in story for villainy so great as that charged to Spanish rulers in their dealings with Cuba. For hundreds of years it has been a continuation of plunder and oppression. Why should the murderer now dictate terms to his victim? Turpin was sent to the gibbet for his crimes.

"Regarding Spain as an individual why should she, for crimes more colossal, not be gibbeted upon the scaffold of outraged humanity? To accept her proposals by her almost victorious combatants in Cuba would be to rehabilitate this dreg in the family of nations for another career of infamy until intolerable crimes precipitated another bloody conflict.

"The time to end the domination of Spain in this hemisphere is now; the time for patriotic Americans to uphold the hands of the brave Cubans is now; the time to throttle the cowardly obeisance to monarchy by some of our own American officials is now; and the time to bend the republican head of our people to a brutal throne in favor of a compromise which continues the enthrallment of a band of brothers who we have so far cheered with our friendship is never.

"ETHAN ALLEN,
"President Cuban League of the United States."

THE PIPE TRUST WINS ITS CASE

The Effort Made To Prove It Illegal Was Dismissed.

IT WILL BE RE-HEARD SOON

The Government Was Very Much Disappointed by the Result and Will Move the Case to Cincinnati. The Court Cites an Opinion of Chief Justice Fuller.

Chattanooga, enn., February 6.—United States District Judge Clark yesterday dismissed the case of the United States vs. the Addiston Iron Company et al.

he six water pipe companies attacked combined December 28, 1894, in the Associated Pipe Works, styled by plaintiff's counsel, the Cast Iron Pipe Trust, against whom he proceeded for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The opinion of the court sustained defense's position, citing, among notable precederts, the opinion of Chief Justice Fuller in case of United States vs. E. C. Knight, wherein the American Sugar Refining Company, incorporated in New Jersey, was charged with creating a monopoly unlawful in act of acquiring control of four large refineries in Philadelphia.

Attorney General Harmon has given the district attorney authority to appeal.

A rehearing will be had at Cincinnati the first Monday in March before the United States circuit court of appeals.

The government was sanguine of its case, which it rested largely on the well established fact that many of the large cities were furnished pipe exclusively by individual members of the association to the destruction of competitive bidding and on the method practiced of letting contracts fall to that firm offering the leargest bonus or premium.

This bonus, it was alleged, was added to what constituted a reasonable price for pipe and was distributed pro rata among the members according to the capacity of the several plants.

Before giving bids on contracts the executive committee, composed of representatives from each concern, entered into what was known as an "auction pool" wherein it was decided who should receive the work.

Defendant companies, it was contended, had a monopoly of the pipe business in thirty-six states and territories west of the Alleghenies, while all competitive or pay territory was without the operations of the combine.

How Lead Pencils Are Made.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lead pencils are made altogether by machinery. The best quality of cedar is cut into proper lengths, shaped the exact size of the pencil, then split and grooved to admit the lead. The "lead" is not lead at all, but plumbago, or almost pure carbon, the only admixture being a little oxide of iron. It is ground by machinery, and, with a little mixture of glue, or some other substance to render it strongly adhesive, is molded into the shape required. It is then placed in the grooves, already prepared, while a special device spreads glue over its surface and that of the wood, presses the two halves together, and thus completes the pencil, which is then passed on to be painted or varnished, dried and packed. The colored pencils are made of ochre, colored chalk or other materials.

MURDERED BY UNKNOWN MEN

Mysterious Death of a Farmer Near Carlowville, Ala.

HIS SKULL WAS CRUSHED IN

James Smith's Wife Fleeing, as She Says, for Her Life, Reports That Smith Was Attacked by Two Men, Who Killed Him.

Selma, Ala., February 6.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

News reache dhere last night of a horrible murder on the Lee plantation, near Carlowville, Wednesday night.

James Smith, a tenant farmer, had his skull crushed in three places, some blunt instrument being used.

The alarm was raised by his wife, who says that two men came to the door late in the night and when admitted attacked her husband, and that she fled for her life.

SHELLEY'S ODD WAYS.

Some New Light on the Great Poet's Vagaries.

From McMillan's Magazine.

His food consisted mainly of bread and raisins. Bread, steeped in hot water and sprinkled with sugar and nutmeg, which he called panada, he devoured with avidity. Hogg relates, of a period slightly anterior to this, many amusing inconsistencies. A certain dinner at Shelley's lodgings had been a terrible failure. "Never mind," said Mrs. Shelley, "we will have muffins for tea."

"Muffins!" said Shelley, in a tone of agony, "they will butter them;" but when they arrived buttered he devoured them with a relish.

On another occasion Shelley and Hogg were at a country inn. Hogg ordered bacon. Shelley was plunged in grief and gloom at the thought, but when it arrived he rose from his place and plunged a fork into the dish before Hogg.

"So this is bacon!" said he. "Well, it is not so bad after all." In a few moments the dish was empty, and Hogg had eaten little. Another and another dish was produced until the bacon was exhausted, and as they left the house Shelley gravely scolded the landlady for not being better supplied. Then they hurried home, and Shelley burst in upon his wife, requiring that bacon should be instantly produced in large quantities.

Shelley had some oddities in the way of friends. Mr. Newton was a philosopher of the kind that Shelley loved. He and his family ate nothing but vegetables and drank only distilled water. The five children were required to spend some hours of each forenoon without any clothes on, nakedising, as Mr. Newton called it, as a return to primitive innocence. To these agreeable orgies Shelley was often admitted.

Hogg relates that he called at the house one day, and, mistaking him for Shelley, the five babies came down stairs, just as they were to greet him. On seeing a stranger "they uttered a piercing cry, turned around and ran wildly upstairs, screaming aloud. The stairs presented the appearance of a Jacob's ladder with the angels ascending it, except that they moved faster and made more noise than the ordinary representations of the patriarch indicate."

MUCH LAW PROPOSED

South Carolina Again Takes Up the Omnipresent Liquor Question and Has a Struggle With It.

FOUR NEW PLANS PRESENTED

Many Objections to the Present Laws and the Spy System Is Disliked.

A PRIVILEGE TAX ONE SCHEME

The State Legislature Has Now the Vexed Question Again Before It, and the Discussion of the Various Bills Relating to It Promises To Be a Lively One.

Columbia, S. C., February 6.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dispensary bills were the interesting features of legislation today. Four of them of various descriptions made their appearance simultaneously.

One of these is the administration measure, having been prepared by Attorney General Barter, and is supposed to have the approval of Governor Ellerbe. It is simply the present law, with an amendment designed to meet the recent unfavorable decision of the supreme court at Washington.

Another provides for local option. A third levies a tax of $1 a gallon on all imported liquor, while the fourth does away with state constables.

PRESENT LAW AMENDED.

Here is the important and chief amendment to the present law, offered in the house in the shape of the administration's bill.

In section 1 strike out all of said section after the word "offense," on line 22 of the printed act and substitute therefor the following:

All alcoholic liquors in this state, whether manufactured within this state or elsewhere, not having been tested by the chemist of the South Carolina college and found to be pure and free from poisonous, hurtful or deleterious matters, are hereby declared to be of a detrimental character and their use nd consumption are against the morals, good health and safety of the state, and all such liquors may be seized wherever found without a warrant, and disposed of s hereinafter provided. Any person resident in this state intending to import for personal use any consumption ny spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquor containing alcohol, from any other state or foreign country shall first certify to the chemist of the South Carolina college the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported, together with the name and place of business of the person, firm or corporation from whom it is desired to purchase, accompanying such certificate with a statement that the proposed consignor has been requested to forward a sample of such liquor to the said chemist t Columbia, S. C.

SAMPLES TESTED.

Upon receipt of said sample the said chemist shall immediately proceed to test the same, and, if found to be pure and free from any poisonous, hurtful or deleterious matter, he shall issue a certificate to that effect, stating therein the names of the proposed consignor and the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported thereunder, which certificate shall be dated and forwarded by the said chemist postpaid to the proposed consignor at his pice of business. The said consignor shall cause such certificate to be attached to the package containing the liquor when it is shipped into this state, and no package bearing such certificate shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, but any package of spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquor or liquid containing alcohol imported into this state without such certificate, or any package containing liquor other than that described in the certificate thereto attached, or any package shipped by or to any person or persons not named in such certificate shall be seized and confiscated as provided in this act. Any certificate obtained from the chemist as herein provided shall be used within sixty days after the date of its issue and shall be invalid thereafter.

"Any person or persons convicted of selling or otherwise unlawfully disposing of any liquor imported under the provisions of this section shall suffer double the punishment provided for a sale in violation of other provisions of this act. All expenses incurred in enforcing the provisions of this section, including express charges on samples, shall be paid by the state board of control hereinafter provided for as an expense of the state dispensary established by this act."

Another amendment makes all liquor, whether manufacturer in this or other states, contraband if it has not been tested by the chemist.

THE PRIVILEGE TAX BILL.

In the senate Mr. S. G. Mayfield, a leading reformer, offered the following privilege tax liquor bill:

"Section 1. That all alcoholic liquors or beverages transported and delivered within this state, whether the same be shipped from some point within this state or from some point without, shall have upon every barrel, box, cask or package a printed label or stamp which shall truly set forth the name, location and trade-mark of the person, firm or corporation; also the quantity, kind and quality of alcoholic liquors or beverages contained in such barrel, box, cask, showing that the privilege liquor tax has been paid.

"Section 2 says that all alcoholic liquors or beverages delivered by any person from a corporation shall have upon each barrel, box, cask or package a privilege liquor tag or stamp of $1 per gallon or a fractional part thereof, or otherwise evidence that said tax has been paid."

LOCAL OPTION BILL.

In Mr. Mayfield's local option bill, which is designed to come within constitutional requirements and to abolish the dispensary section 1 forbids the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors except for sacramental, scientific and medicinal purposes. It allows importation by licensed druggists to be sold only on order of reputable physicians selected by the medical fraternity and located at the county seats, whose names shall be certified to by the clerk of the court and published for sixty days in county newspapers, liquors to be sold in no less quantities than half-pint packages and under the same restrictions as now in force under the dispensary law.

Any other person importing liquors or selling in any other manner than the one provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than twenty-nine days for each offense.

Local option is provided upon written application of one-fourth of the qualified electors of any county asking for an election, which shall be held in the same manner as other elections. If the sale is allowed by a majority vote it shall be sold by officers appointed by the county board of commissioners and municipal authorities, or be sold under licenses granted by the secretary of state on approved applications secured by bond for the faithful observance of the law and on this question the vote shall be "by officers" or "under license."

The privilege tax shall bet at the rate of 40 per cent of the purchase price and shall be paid into the state treasury, this privilege tax shall be added to the cost of all liquors bought from county and state dispensaries. It shall be kept by the state treasurer for the benefit of the public schools. Secretary of state shall provide the tax labels and they shall be affixed to all packages. Liquor manufactured in the state is subject to the same privilege tax, which must be affixed before it is removed or stored.

Any liquor found without such lable shall be liable to confiscation and half the proceeds of the sale shall be turned into the state treasury for the public schools, the other to the county treasury for ordinary county purposes.

Authority to enforce this act is given to the sheriffs and municipal officers. Sheriffs may be suspended for failure to enforce it.

The governor may suspend all authorities intrusted with the enforcement of the act and appoint such others as he may deem proper.

All manufacturers of alcoholic liquors and beverages in this state at the time this act goes into effect shall be registered with the secretary of state and a full exhibit of the business made. For this registration an annual fee of $25 is charged and no others shall be allowed to be established except as they comply with this law and are licensed by the secretary of state. For such license an annual fee of $25 is charged.

The bill abolishing the office of dispensary constables or "spies" devolves their duties upon the sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, magistrates, constables, police and other peace officers in this state without additional compensation except as otherwise provided by law.

A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster!
The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Of Atlanta, Ga.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1894.

Insurance written 1894	$946,000
Insurance written 1895	1,858,000
Insurance written 1896	2,148,000
Total amount written	$4,952.000
Gained during the unprecedented hard year of 1896 over 1895..	$290,000

This association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. It is a Grand Southern Success. For cost or agency, address

CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

News of a Week Among the Negroes

Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church, corner of Butler and East Harris streets, will baptise thirty-two or more happy souls Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The public is invited.

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A bill passed the house of the Alabama legislature last week appropriating $2,500 annually for the purpose of establishing an experiment farm in connection with the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school, located at Tuskegee, Ala. It is hoped the bill will become a law in order that colored farmers may be taught the art of scientific farming.

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Rev. E. B. Young, of Tuskegee, Ala., has been called and has accepted the pustorate of the First Baptist church of LaGrange, Ga. Rev. Young is a graduate of Tuskegee Normal school theological department.

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The Spelman Messenger, a monthly paper published by the Spelman seminary, which is just out, says: "During the month we have had sermons by Professor J. W. E. Bowen, Ph. D., D.D., of Gammon Theological seminary; Rev. Harvey Hatcher, D.D., of the American Baptist Publication Society, of this city, and Professor William E. Holmes, M. A., of the Atlanta Baptist seminary."

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Rev. W. L. Jones, pastor of Beulah Baptist church, and Rev. C. O. Jones, pastor of Reid street Baptist church, of this city, will leave for the Holy Land about the 1st of March. They have about completed all of the necessary arrangements for the long journey.

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Captain C. C. Wimbish is an applicant for the position of surveyor of customs under McKinley's administration. There are two other applicants for the same position, Mr. L. J. Price, of South Atlanta, and Mr. Hill, of Monroe. Captain Wimbish held this office under Harrison's administration.

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Rev. A. B. Murden, pastor of Hill's First Baptist church of Athens, Ga., and corresponding secretary of the General Missionary Baptist and Educational convention of Georgia, preached at Mount Olive Baptist church for Rev. E. J. Fisher last Wednesday and Thursday nights during his revival meeting.

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Rev. E. K. Love, of Savannah, is an applicant for the position of minister to the republic of Liberia.

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It is encouraging to see our people operating various enterprises which call for business tact and talent. Such a course will pay in the end.

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Rev. B. T. Harvey, pastor of Antioch Baptist church on Wallace street, is preaching a series of sermons every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock on "The Distinctive Disciples of the Baptist Church." His subject tomorrow morning will be: "What the Scriptures Teach as to Baptism." The public is invited.

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The annual negro conference at Tuskegee Normal school, Tuskegee, Ala., to be held on the 24th instant, will be attended by several representative citizens of Atlanta. The conference will be presided over by Professor Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator.

—o—

Dr. W. H. Crogman, of Gammon Theological seminary, has written a book which has just been issued from the press. The book contains many addresses delivered by Dr. Crogman on various occasions. It will doubtless furnish interesting reading, as Dr. Crogman is one of the ripest scholars of our race. The book should sell rapidly.

—o—

Augusta's city council passed a resolution last Monday night donating $500 a year to the colored military of that city for rental of an armory. Other cities of Georgia could do as much with great credit to themselves.

—o—

Professor Booker T. Washington, M. A., principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school, has been extended an invitation by the governor of Alabama to appear before an educational committee and offer criticisms on the present school laws of that state. That is a mark of great distinction paid to Professro Washington and I know that his criticisms of the school laws of Alabama will be good, wise and forceful.

—o—

Rev. S. N. Vass, representing the American Baptist Publication Society, held a series of meetings in the different Baptist churches of Charleston, S. C., last week.

—o—

Miss Irene McEwen, of Mobile, Ala., as a result of a competitive examination has been appointed to a position in the nurse training department of the Freedman's hospital, Washington, D. C. Miss McEwen is the daughter of Rev. A. N. McEwen, editor of The Southern Watchman, at Mobile, Ala. More of our young men and women should enter competitive examinations for positions of honor and trust in the government.

—o—

There is a great deal of sickness among our people just now and our colored physicians are kept busy. There is also much suffering among the poor of our race.

H. T. HARVEY.

Cold Weather for 2 Months

Now is the time to buy Heating Stoves at cost.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

tues thurs sat 1m

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†13	Jacksonville	4 30 am	†13	Chattanooga	4 45 am
135	Washington	5 10 am	†30	Columbus, Ga	5 30 am
† 8	Chattanooga	8 55 am	†35	Greenville	5 30 am
†3	Talapoosa	8 25 am	† 8	Brunswick	7 20 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 40 am	† 7	Chattanooga	9 50 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 35 am	†38	Washington	12 00 m'n
† 9	Macon	11 50 am	† 9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†37	Wasnington	3 55 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
† 7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus	4 25 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 25 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga	9 25 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
136	Gr'nv le, Miss	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 10 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	†36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	6 40 am
† 3	Savannah	7 05 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	† 5	Savannah	8 27 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	9 30 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	106	Hapeville	10 50 am
107	Hapeville	1 00 pm	110	Hapeville	1 30 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	† 12	Macon	4 05 pm
112	Hapeville	4 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
116	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	9 10 pm
† 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	† 4	Savannah	7 50 pm
1117	Hapeville	10 35 am	116	Hapeville	11 00 pm
1119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	1118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 1	Nashville	8 05 am	† 2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	† 6	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
† 5	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
14	Nashville	7 30 pm	† 4	Nashville	9 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†38	Montgomery	11 40 am	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 30 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	8 00 am
14	Newnan	8 10 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	7 45 pm	23	Palmetto	5 25 pm
26	Palmetto	8 20 pm	25	College Park	9 45 pm
28	College Park	11 00 pm	27	Newnan	11 25 pm
130	Newnan	10 20 am	†29	Newnan	1 00 pm

Trains No. 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 28 arrive and depart from Whitehall street platform.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†2	Augusta	5 00 am	† 2	Augusta	8 20 am
†	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 05 pm
†27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†4	Augusta	6 00 pm	† 4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 m'n
†403	Washington	6 45 pm	† 38	Norfolk	8 10 pm

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

*Daily. †Sunday only. Other trains daily.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Gordon Noel Hurtel is doing some of the finest work of his life for The Evening Constitution and is helping to make it the brightest and best baby in existence.—Jonesboro Enterprise.

— — —

The Boston Herald and other big northern papers are reprinting poetry from The Evening Constitution, which would indicate that the twitterings of the youngster are already attracting attention all over the country.

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During the illness of Editor Nevin his accomplished mother has been occupying the editorial tripod in the office of the Rome Commercial and she has displayed a peculiar fitness for the position. When Editor Nevin gets well he will probably give her a regular job.

— — —

The Tallapoosa Enquirer says that while economy is a good thing, it is a poor policy to set a hen on one egg to save eggs. That is all true but Editor O'Shields should not try to hatch up an excuse for extravagance.

— — —

The Albany Press thinks that the coffin trust cannot be revived because it is a dead issue.

— — —

Because a western minister eloped with a twelve-year-old girl who sang psalms in the choir The Brunswick Call thinks that the pulpit and the stage are getting closer together every year. To that remark all the chorus girls respond "Ah men!"

— — —

The Savannah Press remarks that 30,000 pieces of silver will be used at the inaugural banquet. The original Judas only had thirty.

— — —

Editor Hal Moore has learned that corn is being used for heating purposes in the west. It has been used by the cheerful moonshiners of the north Georgia mountains for warming up things for many years.

— — —

Ralph Cheshire has found out that the Quakers have taken up the bicycle habit and has ordered him a wheel.

— — —

The Douglasville New South is amused at the amount of firmness possessed by some people. The editor must be referring to his delinquents.

— — —

The man with wheels in his head is generally pneumatically tired.

— — —

The Elberton Star is rejoiced because Idaho has elected a man to the United States senate who never made a speech. It will be just like the gentleman from Idaho to practice on the American people.

The Canton Advance boasts that it has one of Canton's fairest belles to turn the press while another is used as feeder. Canton must have belles to burn when they can waste them feeding them to a newspaper press.

— — —

The Gainesville Eagle remarks that Ella Wheeler Wilcox has grown more sedate since she married a silver plate drummer. She has probably been electrotyped which took some of the shine out of her.

The Gold Mines of Rossland.

William Bennison & Co. have been appointed agents for financing the treasury stock of several of the most reliable gold mining companies of the great Rossland, Trail Creek and Slocan mining districts of British Columbia. This well-known firm is desirous of establishing branch agencies, and to that end solicit correspondence with reliable parties. Prospectus and all data relative to the companies, mines and country will be promptly furnished. Address WILLIAM BENNISON & CO., Rossland, B. C.

feb 5—24



OPINIONS OF THE PUGILISTS

A Canvass of the Fighters Shows Corbett Stock Away Up.

INTERESTING IN THE SOUTH

No Big Fight in the History of the Ring Has Attracted So Much Attention and Aroused So Much Interest as That Which Is To Take Place Between the Lanky Australian and the Cranky Californian.

New York, February 6.—The World this morning prints as special dispatches the opinion of many prominent figures in prize ring circles in different parts of the country as to their views of the probable result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match.

Those who consider that Corbett has the better chance of winning are John L. Sullivan, Thomas Sharkey, Peter Maher, Charley McKeever, J. L. Herget (Young Mitchell), Billy Myers, George Green (Young Corbett), Martin Costello, Patsy Sheppard, Horace Leeds, Tom Lansing, John H. Clark, Walter Campbell and Arthur Chambers.

Those who favor Fitzsimmons are Jack McClelland, J. D. Watts, Billy Cochran, J. J. Fogarty and Jack McAuliffe.

Professor John Duffy and Steve O'Donnell are both doubtful.

SPORTS IN BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, Ala., February 6. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Birmingham is known as a very fair sporting town, notwithstanding there is no baseball here in summer, no football in winter and none of the regular sports, but there are plenty of saloons and plenty of sporting men living here. The fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and James Corbett is being discussed here now and both have their followers. There is quite a number who believe that Fitzsimmons will give Corbett a sure enough battle, while others do not think there will be much fight to it and that Corbett will have everything his own way.

The betting hasn't commenced here yet, but it is thought it will be 10 to 8 on Corbett. There will be representatives from Birmingham go to Nevada to attend the fight, but how many is not yet to be figured on.

The sports in Birmingham are put out a little on the action of the legislature in passing the anti-pool bill, which suppressed pool selling on horse races run in or out of the state. There were two poolrooms running here up to this week, but the managers have given up the ghost and the "touts" have started to hunt other fields.

There is other "sport" to be found in Birmingham, but the police department seem to keep it very quiet. It is believed that as long as there is no trouble and it is not done so openly there will be no explosions. Corbett and Fitzsimmons both have friends in Birmingham. Both men have been to Birmingham with theatrical companies and both met some of the "dead games" of the town. There will be money to pass hands after the fight.

SPORTS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Atlanta wants a good team or none at all.

— — —

Three first-class ball teams are flourishing in the City of Mexico. A trip to President Diaz's ballwick may prove a good investment for some of the league teams.

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Ex-Umpire John Gaffney says the Beaneaters' new player, Stahl, is a great player. If this is so, President Freedman had better keep his eye on that suit of clothes he bet Soden that Houle would make a better average than Stahl.

— — —

Billy Hoy has been putting in the winter holding down a drug store in Findlay, O. "Dusty" Miller, the Reds' great outfielder, who visited Hoy at the apothecary shop, says the pennant has been won and lost half a dozen times a day in that store since the winter set in.

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Outfielder Seagle will be given his release by the Boston team. The Beaneaters will use Yeager, a Cincinnati boy, as utility man.

Elton Chamberlain is the latest twirler, whom, it is said, Captain-Manager Bill Joyce has his eye on. There will be no lack of pitching material on the New York team, no matter what happens.

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The St. Louis team may not be able to play Sunday ball at home next season, owing to the bill prohibiting Sunday games in that state, which passed in the house of representatives in Jefferson City by a vote of 77 to 12. A strong effort will be made to defeat the measure when it reaches the senate.

— — —

Secretary Muir, of the Cleveland baseball club, says that sweeping changes may be made in the club, which, of course, has greatly frightened the Cleveland fans. It does not seem possible that such a wise baseball man as Robinson would endanger the prospects of his club by making changes which would cripple the team, as would the deal spoken of by Von Der Ahe.

— — —

A rumor has been circulated in cycling circles to the effect that there would be a third candidate announced for the league presidency before the election takes place. The new candidate, it is said, comes from the west, and it is learned from very good authority that it is the intention of President Elliott to withdraw from the race if he discovers that he is being beaten by Isaac Potter for the position and turn his votes over to the western candidate.

— — —

Charley Hadfield, the fast rider of Newark, N. J., who made such an excellent showing in the short distance sprints at the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden recently, defeated E. S. Acker, the Philadelphia rider, in the five-mile match race which took place at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday. The race was for $100 a side. Hadfield won by two seconds.

— — —

The two candidates for presidency of the League of American Wheelmen, Isaac B. Potter and Sterling Elliott, have engaged quarters in Albany, at the Stanwix and Kenmore hotels, respectively, which they will make their headquarters. The first business to be taken up by the board will be the good roads, at which Lieutenant Governor Woodruff will act as chairman, and it is expected that he will make a lengthy speech on the subject.

— — —

There is only one thing in cycling circles which is stirring up considerable interest among the followers of the sport, and that is the coming 100-mile match race between Gimm and Hale, the crack riders. This race is to be decided in Cleveland on February 6, and a large crowd is expected to be on hand to witness the contest. Gimm is considered a very fast long distance rider, and that is the reason his friends in Cleveland had the match arranged.

— — —

Tom O'Rourke, matchmaker of the Broadway Athletic Club, has made an offer to Joe Wolcott and Paddy Purtell, of Kansas City, of a $1,200 purse, to meet in a twenty-round bout at his club on February 22. Wolcott and Purtell will no doubt accept this offer, as they have been anxious to meet each other in the roped arena for some time. If the match is arranged the men will probably box at 145 pounds. Walcott and Purtell should furnish a rattling good contest.

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Another match which Tom O'Rourke is arranging is a contest between Solly Smith of California, and Billy O'Donnell, of Memphis. O'Rourke has offered both boys a very good inducement, and it is expected that they will accept it. The match, if arranged, will be for twenty rounds at 122 pounds, and will be decided at the Broadway Athletic Club the latter part of this month. These two boys would make a very interesting contest.

— — —

Strenuous efforts will be made by the oarsmen of Philadelphia to have the sweep races at the national regatta straightaway instead of three-quarters of a mile with a turn, as called for in the rules. Charles Catlin, of the Catlin Boat Club of Chicago, and a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is in favor of the races being without a turn where a championship is involved.

Secretary Fred Fortmeyer, of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is corresponding with several foreign crews in order to get them to compete at the next national regatta. Should he be successful, the regatta would border on a sort of international aspect.

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The Crescent Athletic Club, the choice and select athletic association of the City of Churches and trolley cars, has started an innovation that will spread from horizon to horizon. The club has purchased a beautiful job lot of umbrellas and rents them out at 25 cents each. If, on the expiration of three consecutive days, consisting of seventy-two hours, the canopy be not returned, the heavy sum of 250 cents is charged against the delinquent borrower of the portable screen.

Professor E. H. Cann, physical instructor at the New York university, has started a unique fad in gymnasium apparatus. He has placed large and handsome mirrors around the gymnasium to assist the perspiring athletes in developing their best form and remedying their worst defects. Professor Cann states that the glasses are of inestimable value in teaching running and gymnastic exercises. The mirrors are so placed that the runner can see himself as he runs, and a gymnast can watch himself while working on the horizontal bar and other apparatus. The dream of great athletes can now be realized. They can give themselves an exhibition. It is likely that mirrors will become very popular in gymnasiums.

Herr Fuchs, of Munich, who won first prize for artistic skating in the international contest at Vienna, will soon visit America. It is very probable that a meeting will be arranged between Fuchs and George Phillips, of the New York Athletic Club, the American champion at fancy skating.

BIRMINGHAM'S FETE.

Great Preparations Being Made for the Event of March 2d and 3d.

Birmingham, February 6. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Birmingham is making extensive preparations for the carnival to be held on March 1st and 2d.

It is proposed to have four parades and each one is to be grander than the previous one. The floats which will be shown are being completed already and they promise to be artistic in every detail.

All the railroads entering Birmingham have made a very cheap rate for the affair and it is expected that thousands of visitors from all around the country will be here.

A bureau of information has been established and rooms are being recorded so that strangers can be directed to them and everybody will be well taken care of.

The citizens will make a display in the parades. All the secret societies and clubs will have floats. The Birmingham Athletic Club, which last year took the prize for having the most artistic float, will meet tonight and make arrangement for their display. They intend to participate again and may have more than one float this year. The meeting tonight will be a most enthusiastic one.

The Knights of Pythias have decided to participate in the parades.

A special hall is being built for the Rex balls, no hall in the city being of sufficient size to accommodate the crowds expected to attend them. No tickets will be sold to the floor at the Rex ball, and it promises to be the grandest social affair ever given in the city. Costumers from Memphis, Nashville and Cincinnati are expected to come here for the last ball.

It is estimated that more than 200,000 people from other points will be here.

Sign Writing.

Is an art, and a well-executed sign is a splendid advertisement. We employ only the best of men, every one an artist, and guarantee to turn out the best work in the city. If you need a sign, let us make an estimate. Grant Sign & Mirror Works, 31½ West Alabama street.

Certain.

From Puck.

Mrs. Forester—Why, good morning, Mr. Felton! Will Mrs. Felton be at home this morning?

Mr. Felton—Yes; she is going to be at home all day. A mamily isgoing to move into a house right opposite ours today, and Mrs. Felton is not quite certain of the time.

My son, these maxims make a rule,
And lump them aye thegither:
The Rigid Righteous is a fool,
The Rigid Wise anither. —BURNS.

We are evidently doing too much Whiskey business. At least some of the liquor men think so, and are yelping in the manner in which Sam Jones' dog did. History is only repeating itself. The public will remember only a few years ago, when we whipped the druggists in our fight for supremacy and low prices. THEY GROWLED, BARKED, SNORTED, SCRATCHED and WRANGLED, but were finally whipped into SUBMISSION and are now CONTENTED with what we see fit to LEAVE TO THEM. And now comes the LIQUOR MEN--one or more goody-goody fellows, with a prayer book in one hand and a rectifier's formulæ book in the other. They say, "Come to us, GOOD PEOPLE, for your Whiskies; do not go to Jacobs'.

We intend to whip the Liquor fight just as completely and satisfactorily as we have whipped the Drug fight. We are selling as many Drugs as all the retail Drug stores in Atlanta combined, and intend to do the same with the Quart Liquor business. Now, my GOOD FELLOWS, we will forfeit $100.00, to go to Grady Hospital or some other charitable work, if we do not sell more high-grade Whiskies, such as Finch's Golden Wedding, Overholt Rye, Guggenheimer, Dillinger, Sherwood and other celebrated brands, than any three liquor houses in Atlanta. This is not idle talk--we have the invoices from the distillers on file in our office. My Liquor friends, you must take your MEDICINE complacently and be contented with what business we may see fit to leave to you.

WHISKIES.

Canadian Club Whisky, qts	$1.00
Old Hunter Rye Whisky, qts	1.00
Old Hermitage Rye Whisky, quarts	1.00
Overholt Rye Whisky, qts	1.00
Old Oscar Pepper Whisky, qts	75
Old Crow Whisky, qts	75
Rob Roy Rye Whisky, qts	75
Finch's Golden Wedding Whisky, qts	1.00
Gum Spring Rye Whisky, qts	1.00
Ramsay's Scotch Whisky, qts	1.40
Wise's Irish Whisky, qts	1.25
John Powers' Irish Whisky, qts	1.25
Lorne Highland Scotch Whisky, qts	1.33
Uncle Remus Corn Whisky, qts	75
Rabbit's Foot Corn Whisky, qts	50
XXX Rye Whisky, qts	50

GINS.

Old Holland Gin, qts	60
Old Tom Gin, qts	75
London Palm Gin, qts	99
Keyper's Geneva Gin, qts	1.25
Hill & Underwood's Old Tom Gin, qts	1.00

RUMS.

Extra New England Rum, qts	60
Molasses Rum, qts	50
Jamaica Rum, qts	75
St. Croix Rum, qts	1.00
Cousiner's Jamaica Rum, qts	1.50

COGNAC BRANDIES.

James Hennessy's Cognac Brandy, 3 stars, qts	$1.25
Jules Robin & Co.'s Cognac Brandy, qts	1.00
Pinet Castillian Cognac Brandy, qts	1.50
Otard, Dupy & Co.'s Cognac, 1 star, qts	1.75
Otard, Dupy & Co.'s Cognac, 2 stars, qts	2.00
Otard, Dupy & Co.'s Cognac, 3 stars, qts	2.25
California Brandy, qts	83

FRUIT BRANDIES.

Apple Brandy, Qts	75
Peach Brandy, Qts	75
Blackberry Brandy, Qts	75
Cherry Brandy, Qts	75
Ginger Brandy, Qts	60

WINES.

California Port, 6 years old, per quart bottle	75
California Port, 3 years old, per quart bottle	40
California Sherry, 6 years old, per quart bottle	75
California Sherry, 3 years old, per quart bottle	40
California Muscatel, per quart bottle	40
California Catawba, per quart bottle	50
California Claret, 3 years old, rich flavor, per quart bottle	50
California Madeira, per quart bottle	50
California Angelica, per Quart Bottle	50
California Scuppernong, per Quart Bottle	50
Ohio Sherry, per Quart Bottle	75
Ohio Port, per Quart Bottle	75
New York Irondequoit Port, per Quart Bottle	1.00

We consider this equal, if not superior, to many of the high-priced imported Ports in the market.

IMPORTED PORTS.

Juice, S. O. P., per quart bottle	$1.00
Extra Pure Juice, per quart bottle	1.25
Extra Fine Pure Juice, white per quart bottle	2.00
Fine Old Oporto, very old, per quart bottle	1.50
Old Tawny, bottled in Oporto, rich and fruity	1.75

IMPORTED MADEIRAS.

Lisbon, per quart bottle	1.25
Old South Side, per quart bottle	2.25
London, Particular, 1846, per quart bottle	2.50
Antique, 8 years, per quart bottle	1.00

These Wines approach much nearer the old-time Madeiras than any in this country.

IMPORTED SHERRIES.

Duff, Gordon & Co.'s per quart bottle	1.00

These wines are specially noted for their superior qualities of character, style and delicacy.

Double Diamond, pale and full-bodied, fine table Sherry, per quart bottle	75
G. V. S. Oloroso, very fine, per quart bottle	1.50
G. V. S., a very fine, rich Dessert Wine, per qt. bottle	1.00
Gonzales, Byass & Co.'s elegant Table Sherry, per quart bottle	1.50
Manzanilla, per quart bottle	1.00
Amontillado, per qt. bottle	1.75
Virgin Pale, per quart bottle	1.00

SAUTERNES.

Sauterne, per bottle	87
Haut Sauterne, per bottle	1.25
Chateau Yquem, per bottle	2.50

BURGUNDIES.

Chambertin, 1875, per pint bottle	85
Chamblis, per pint bottle	90
Pomard, per pint bottle	85
Chambertin, per quart bottle	1.50

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS.

Anisette, per bottle	1.00
Absinthe, per bottle	1.00
Maraschino, per bottle	1.00
Curacoa, per bottle	1.50
Chartreuse, Yellow, per bottle	2.00
Chartreuse, Green, per bottle	2.00
Creme de Menthe, per bottle	87
Vermouth, per bottle	65
Kimmel Gilka, genuine imported, per bottle	1.00
Benedictine, per bottle	2.00

IMPORTED CLARETS.

Chateau de Mortlys, per quart bottle	1.00
Medoc Vieux, per qt. bottle	75
St. Julien, per qt. bottle	65
Margeaux, per qt. bottle	1.50
Chat. Baulliac, per qt. bottle	1.00
Pontet Canet, per qt. bottle	1.00
Chat. Leoquille, per qt. bottle	1.75
Chat. LaGrange, per quart bottle	1.50
St. Emillion, per qt. bottle	1.00
St. Estephe, per qt. bottle	75

RHINE WINES.

Laubenheimer Rhine, qts	75
Deidesheimer Rhine, qts	83
Hockheimer Rhine, qts	75
Rudesheimer Rhine, qts	69

ALES AND PORTERS.

Bass Ale, per dozen	2.00
Bass Ale, per bottle	20
Guinness' Stout, per dozen	2.00
Guinness' Stout, per bottle	20
Cantrell & Cochran Ginger Ale, per dozen	1.50
Bethesda Ginger Ale, quart bottles, per dozen	2.00

MINERAL WATERS.

Hathorn Water, per pint	18
Hathorn Water, per dozen	$1.75
Congress Water; per pint	20
Congress Water, per dozen	2.00
Hunyadi Janos Water	30
Hunyadi Matysa Water	25
Apolinaris Water, pinrs	15
Apollinaris Water, per doz	1.60
Apollinaris Water, quarts	25
Apollinaris Water, per doz	2.50
Buffalo Lithia Watter, per bottle	50
Buffalo Lithia Water, per dozen	5.50
Rubinat Condal Water, per bottle	30
Vichy Imported, quarts	33

JACOBS' PHARMACY

WE CUT THE PRICE!

6 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.

GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL NOTES

The Eastman Times gives this list of rules adopted by the county school board of Dodge:

"The schools may open at any time from now to the 12th of July—to be kept in operation five months—twenty days to constitute a school month.

"The board of education reserves the right to increase or diminish salaries, suspend schools and dismiss teachers.

"Teachers must make a written contract and comply with it; neglect on their part to do so in due time will be at their own risk.

"They must not admit into their schools pupils that have had the benefit of the 100 days allowed them.

"They must not overrun their schools with pupils under or over age, to the exclusion or detriment of such as are legally entitled to the benefit of the public school fund.

"They must use the books prescribed by the board of education.

"They wil be expected to give the commissioner at least one week's notice of intention to temporarily vacate or suspend their schools.

"They must apply in person to the county school commissioner or send a reliable agent for all needed blanks.

"They will not be allowed to inflict on their pupils brutal or inhuman punishment.

"They must file their school report at the end of each quarter, giving the number of days taught. This applies equally to line school teachers.

"Teachers in adjacent counties will not be paid for children from this county that live within three miles of an established school in their own county.

"Children will not be permitted to desert one school to enter another without good cause."

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The Dalton Argus tells this story:

"Professor Orr selects a word for each evening meal at his home, and the members of the family and the boarding pupils at the college recite a verse in scripture, containing that word, at the table. Wednesday night the word was 'Sleep.' Little Gus Orr's little baby brother could not understand what the word was and Gus kept on telling him it was 'Teep;' still the little fellow could not be made to understand. After repeated efforts little Gus lost his patience and blurted out: 'Teep, bubber, teep! 'At down an' do to teep" His bright explanation sufficed, the little fellow knew at last what the word for the evening was."

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The Athens Banner records two sad deaths thus:

"A few weeks since Mr. C. H. Gray, a student of the university, died at his home in Jackson, Ga. Saturday his father, Mr. J. N. Gray passed away after a brief illness."

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The Ellaville News remarks:

"The schools in Fitzgerald, the colony town, were closed the 19th in honor of Lee's birthday. This graceful tribute to our hero by those who fought on the other side should put to shame some of Lee's followers who took no notice of the day."

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The Ellaville News is much interested in keeping up the school in that thriving town and says:

"The school building is now about ready for the paint, and as soon as the weather will permit the work will begin. While all the money is not in hand for this purpose, it is thought there will be very little trouble in raising the necessary amount. The citizens are showing a commendable interest in the matter.

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The Marietta Journal says that Professor F. B. Barber is already receiving communications from all parts of the state making inquiry concerning the literary convention. It now seems that this will be one of the most important events of the year in our state.

SOME OUTSIDE COMMENTS.

From The Norfolk, Va., Landmark.

The Atlanta Evening Constitution has made its appearance, and it is a fine paper. It has the same energetic and wide-awake characteristics which hve made the fortune of the morning edition and which are just suited to the spirit of Atlanta. All the news is given in the best shape.

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From The Mobile, Ala., Register.

The Atlanta Constitution's evening edition is a brilliant example of what can be accomplished in evening journalism when money and brains are behind the effort. It is full of news, attractively presented.

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From The Wilmington, N. C., Messenger.

The Atlanta Evening Constitution is excellent. It leads off with a ten-page sheet and is fairly running over with news and excellent points and departments. We, of course, looked for a first-class evening paper. It has 20,000 copies ordered for No. 1. It is a strictly up-to-date evening newspaper. Success to it. The Messenger called attention to the announcement of a new paper perhaps a fortnight ago and here it is blooming and fragrant.

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From The Memphis, Tenn., Commercial-Appeal.

The Evening Constitution of Atlanta is far ahead of anticipation. It has in fact bounded, full-fledged and tall up into the afternoon field, and challenges comparison with rivals which can boast many years of existence. Its editorial columns are sprightly, its departments admirably conducted and its news columns all that they should be. The Evening Constitution is an ideal afternoon paper and a credit to its dad.

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From The Columbia, S. C., State.

The Evening Constitution is out and for sale, "as advertised." It is a limb worthy of the parent trunk, and when that is said it means much in a news sense. The Evening Constitution is metropolitan. We sometimes think that if Atlanta had but one street it would still maintain the style of a metropolis.

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From the Fourth Estate.

Clark Howell, of The Atlanta Constitution, is, according to The New York Press, the George D. Prentice of Georgia. He is a more able man than Prentice was at his age, for he has had a great deal more experience, not only in journalism, but in politics.

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From The Fourth Estate.

H. P. Waugh, Jr., who for the past two years has been employed on the local staff of The Knoxville, Tenn., Evening Sentinel, has joined the staff of the new Atlanta Evening Constitution.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

The beautiful springlike weather of the past two days has given the young ladies of our city an opportunity to get out again, and we are glad to see they have taken advantage of it. It is very depressing to poor mankind—these dreary, cold days—but we could endure that if occasionally we might catch a reflected ray of sunshine from the ever-smiling face of some of Griffin's fair daughters. To all of them we say come up town when the sun is shining, for then it has a softer glow; come when the days are dark and gloomy, for then we need you most.—Griffin Call.

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Tom Watson would probably be pleased to referee a scrap with Butler and Pritchard of North Carolina.—Savannah News.

All that is worth havng in life, whether on the material, intellectual or moral plane, is the outcome of labor. Effort is the measuse of value. Industry is the heart of civilization. The dignity and joy of life are found in activity. Idleness is a curse.—Brunswick Call.

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One of Griffin's popular young beaux, who for some time past has been paying marked attention to one of our fair visitors of last summer, met with a stunner yesterday. He thought he was running a double bill, while his Griffin girl was remaining in blissful in blissful ignorance of the fact, until the mail of yesterday brought him a package from her containing his notes and other remembrances. On opening the package he found a motto button which read: "There are others," and that is why he is not all smiles now.—Griffin Call.

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Mayor C. A. Collier, of Atlanta, was in town yesterday, his visit being connected with the Eagle and Phenix mills. Mr. Collier spent only a few hours in the city, returning to Atlanta yesterday afternoon. The new administration in Atlanta of which Mr. Collier is at the head has entered upon an era of economy—at least, it is "trying to," as Mr. Collier remarked yesterday—and the reductions in various departments has caused a sensation in Atlanta. Mr. Collier is well known in Columbus, where he has a large number of friends.—Columbus Enquirer.

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The latest from Madrid is that Gomez is retreating before a heavy fire from Weyler's imagination.—Cartersville Courant.

Women legislators would probably have one advantage over men; they could probably "pass" a saloon.—Cartersville Courant.

There is grand inspiration in the thrill of the soul. As some sweet word—of love, of encouragement, of confidence—crosses memory, there wells up in the heart an unutterable petition to the Divine Being for higher, truer, purer life.—Banesville Gazette.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Henry C. Peeples, who resigns his place as reporter of the supreme court, is a very able and accomplished man. He has been supreme court reporter for ten years. The reporters of this court have been Thomas R. R. Cobb, L. E. Bleckley, N. J. Hammond and Henry Jackson.—Savannah Press.

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Miss Mary Lee Leonard, of Atlanta, will visit Miss Mary Ella Yancey, on Dearing street, this week.—Athens Banner.

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Messrs. H. P. Smart, of Savannah; D. C. Bacon, of Atlanta, and J. B. Norman, of this county, were in Moultrie last week perfecting arrangements for the completion of the Sparks and Moultrie railroad to this point. The road is now less than four miles from the courthouse and the company have plenty of steel rails and convicts to complete it at once.—Moultrie Observer.

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Mr. W. W. Banks has been tendered a positon in the bank of Tifton, Ga., and he will take charge some time in the month of March. Mr. Banks is a fine accountant, a thorough business man, and withal a fine fellow, and we congratulate him on him success, and the people of Tifton on securing him.—Senoia Enterprise.

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Will be married at 10 o'clock a. m., on Sunday, February 14th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. H. Westbrook, No. 5 Means street, Atlanta, Ga., Miss Carrie Birdie Westbrook to Mr. William E. Beall. Mr. Beall is an old Carrollton boy, and is a son of Judge Beall, of this city. He has a host of friends in Carrollton who will join us in best wishes for a happy life for him and his bride to be.—Carrollton Times.

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Mrs. Arthur Preston sent to this office a vegetable curio in the shape of a collard. The stalk grew up and spread out like a fan, and had several hundred leaves on it, which were crimped and muffled like lettuce. The seed were bought in Savannah and the other collards that grew from them were of the ordinary blue stem variety. This was either a freak or some new variety, a stray seed of which got into the package purchased by Mr. Preston.—Meldrim Guidon.

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Father McKenna left yesterday afternoon for Pittsburg, where he will renew his missionary labors. The admiration of those who felt benefited by his recent work in Augusta was expressed in the offering of a handsome testimonial to the eloquent preacher. Father McKenna carries with him the "godspeed" of Catholic and Protestant ministers and laymen in his efforts to instill the precepts of peace on earth among men. To the pastor of St. Patrick's, the Rev. P. H. McMahon, who in his zeal induced the return of Father McKenna, too much praise cannot be accorded. Father McMahon is a true shepherd who administers to the wants of his flock. He is a Georgia boy, reared in virtue's hallowed spell, an honor to the priesthood and a patriotic citizen.—Augusta News.



DIRGE.

Grieve no more, all ye who are sighing—
Wail no more for the blest;
Fear no more, O ye that are dying—
Death is the last and best,
And the end of life is rest.

I, too, feared, and as children crying
Lay them down to their sleep,
Specter-haunted, struggling, defying,
Sunk to my slumber deep
'Mid the moanings of those who weep.

What to me though the marbles crumble
Slowly o'er my head!
What to me are the storms that rumble
Fiercely above my head!
For peace is with the dead.

Mourn them not, O ye that are sighing—
Mourn no more for the blest.
Fear no ill, ye souls of the dying—
Know that the last is best,
And the joy of Heaven is rest.
—Charles Kelsey Gaines, in the Pocket Magazine.

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THE GUILBERT.

And Yvette Guilbert!

Of course various impressions of her have been duly printed in the papers since her coming and going, and this space might be more profitably devoted to "Notes for Housewives." But somehow notes and housewives seem rather uninteresting beside Yvette.

She has been lurking just around the corner in my mental domain all day, and when the gray day merged into the grayer twilight I seemed to see suggestions of her coppery hair in the mist-blurred electric lights. And when the great city began to turn its thoughts from the pursuit of money and toward the going to home, to love, or to the lack of love, the roar of traffic seemed to change to a muffled monotone, and in it was some of the echo of Yvette's tones.

Another suggestion came from a woman whom I saw crossing the Forsyth street bridge. She was slim and straight and young. The wind blew her dark mackintosh with its numerous capes about her, and her heavy brown hair beaded with raindrops was straggling from under the little cloth cap she wore. She stood quite alone on the bridge, gazing intently into the street below, with its moving crowds, its white electric lights and the swirling mists of steam and smoke from the locomotives.

A frayed mist swept over her and her still face gleamed nearly white through it, and her great eyes were like living sorrows in a world of misty illusions where nothing but pain is real. And then she began to laugh as she whirled away down the street through the mist. She knew life and pain, and she could laugh at it.

And there was something of Yvette in this.

Then the Guilbert was warm and winning and witching, too. And life is that in many moods of it.

So the Guilbert is really a heart throb of humanity—a something most complex and queer. She comes to one as the living incarnation of many odd grotesqueries of one's feelings and fancies—a thing that could never be clothed so aptly in words as they are in this lithe, blithe lady with her Paris ways and Paris gowns.

There are many other heart throbs of humanity, some of them grand and great, some sweet and simple, and all different from this, but this is genuine, too.

Somebody said the Guilbert was a "peach," whatever that is. But she isn't. Shall I tell you? Yes?

Well, she is a great, gorgeous tropical flower, with weird tints and strange, subtle perfume, that has burst suddenly into bloom in the warmth of the footlights.

Perhaps she is in some sense akin to that bad, beautiful queen of the Nile, whose lotus-bloom-being crowded the artistic life, so to speak, of ancient Egypt. Only this blossom has its roots deep down in the strange currents of Parisian life. This twentieth century plant of strange morbidness has burst into bloom again.

She is the flesh and blood incarnation of decadence up to date.

She is the breathing, singing spirit of modern restlessness, which has grown out of too much knowing and too much doing; a spirit which comes from the badness and sadness of human hearts.

All of which is tiresome. So good night,



FOR THE THEATER.

Miss Yvette Guilbert. Sing and sob and sigh and smile sweetly on, if you will; but the rain is coming down softly, ever so softly, on the roof, and I am going to listen to that and go to sleep, which I could never do in this world if I listened to you.

—:o:—

FASHION'S REALM. NEW SPRING STYLES.

Fashion letters are full of charming new suggestions for spring styles. A glance at the New York papers makes one long for the balmy weather and the shopping and planning and sewing incident upon it.

The new spring goods run toward the challis orders for gowns that are not too nice for house wear. For everyday wear there are a thousand soft materials with pretty indefinite figures that make up attractively. One of these has a groundwork in emerald green with figures in shell pink. The material is 20 cents a yard.

Clever young women who delight in gowns out of the ordinary may take one of these dress patterns and make a lovely costume after some unique notion of their own. The new "tieback" Mme. Bernhardt effects may be copied, for instance. The skirt should be quite narrow with a "baby" waist which needs only a sash of the same material. Around the neck and over the shoulders should be fastened double ruffles of French cambric. These may be taken off and laundered. Down the front may be a band of cambric shirred softly and ruffles on the sleeves. Cambric ruffles will be a distinguishing touch, by the way, on summer costumes.

There are white fabrics made with a brocade so pronounced that at first glance a positive figure appears. One of these is a brocaded white cashmere, with brocaded flowers of satin.

These brocade fabrics make up beautifully for dancing gowns. Many of them are fashioned with plain fronts, and backs elaborately trimmed with velvet and jewels.

A gown to be worn at the coming fancy dress ball to be given by Mrs. Bradley-Martin is of the cloth brocade, with a vest of black velvet set in the back and finished with velvet bows. The gown has a yoke of jeweled passementerie and tiny sleeves of the same overhung with large shoulder puffs.

The wearer is one of the number who will look upon the fancy dress pageant and take part in the dancing afterwards.

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MISS ELLA RAYMOND JOHNSTON.

DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY

A very lovely marriage was that of Miss Cottingham and Mr. Patterson at Marietta last Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It occurred at the home of the bride and was witnessed by a large assemblage of intimate friends of the two families. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, asparagus, fern and cut flowers. An elegant collation was served in the dining room, the menu was dainty and all the appointments perfect.

The bride wore an exquisite gown of mousseline de soie and carried a bouquet of orchids. The six lovely attendants were gowned in white and carried bouquets of pink roses.

The groom, Mr. Patterson, is a prominent young man of Bridgeport, Ala., while the bride is a charming young woman possessed of many truly lovable traits. She was at one time a resident of this city and has numbers of friends here who feel interested in her happiness.

Bishop Quintard performed the ceremony.

Among the Atlantians who went up to Marietta to witness the marriage were: Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Fears, Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Marrow, Major and Mrs. Smyth, and others. Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe, very prominent and wealthy members of society in Baltimore, were also among the guests.

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The Children of the Revolution is a recent organization, and is an offshoot, so to speak, of the Daughters of the American Revolution. About thirty-two young people compose the membership, and their meetings, one of which was held yesterday at Mrs. Grant's, are most interesting. Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson is state president of the Children's society, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon is state director and Mrs. William Dickson is state promoter.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Freeman are being congratulated because of a little daughter who came to their home Thursday night.

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Mr. T. W. Baxter spent part of this week in Cartersville with Judge and Mrs. John W. Akin.

—:o:—

Mrs. F. C. Memmler left last week for Atlanta, where she will in future make her home.—Cartersville Courant-American.

—:o:—

Miss Lily Mitchell, of Gadsden, Ala., who has been the guest of Miss Louis Munford, left Saturday for a short visit to Atlanta, from where she will take an extended trip to New York and Washington.—Cartersville Courant-American.

—:o:—

Mr. J. H. Stitt has gone to New York on business.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hansell and baby, and Mrs. Miller, all of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. W. M. Jordan at 262 Jackson street They are on their way to Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

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The L. L. M. Club will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Leila Fuller.

—:o:—

Professor Slaton entertained the Epworth League of Grace church last night in a most delightful manner. A large crowd was present in spite of the inclement weather. These monthly receptions of the league are very delightful social features and are always enjoyable. This one was unusually pleasant. Merry games were indulged in, and the refreshments served were delicious.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rhodes and their daughter, Miss Rhodes, left last Thursday for Hot Springs, Ark. They will go from there to mardi gras and then to Florida, returning to the city about the first of March.

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T. R. Mills, of Griffin, and her guest, Miss Johnston, were in the city Thursday.

—:o:—

Colonel Jerry Towns spent Thursday in Griffin.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Berry has returned to her home in Rome after a very delightful visit to Miss Edith Royal Carver in this city.

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Vallie Farrington, of Albany, has recently become a student in a business college here.

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Miss Gussie Grady gave a very elegant luncheon today at half-past 1 o'clock, complimentary to Miss Kilpatrick, Miss Jackson's guest. The table was beautifully decorated with pink roses and the general decorations were pink. The menu served was very elegant and delicious. The congenial company on this occasion was made up of Mrs. Harry Stearns, Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Jr., Mrs. Frank Meador, Mrs. Frank Calloway, Miss Clark, Miss Addie Maude, Miss Newman, Miss Stocking, Miss Ray Kilpatrick, Miss Callie Jackson, Miss Carrie Johnson and Miss Gussie Grady.

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Mrs. William Dickson will entertain with an elegant card party next Wednesday evening in honor of the Misses Herrick, who will be her guests after that time.

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Mrs. Raoul and Miss Rebecca Raoul have returned from California.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Miles have returned from their wedding trip and are at home to their friends at Mrs. Van Dyke's West End villa.

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Mrs. T. B. Felder is at home again after her recent trip to Florida.

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Miss Helen Kimber, of Parsons, Kan., who has been in town several days in the interest of a teachers' home association, left yesterday afternoon.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Sheldon gave a very pleasant and enjoyable party Thursday evening. Cards furnished amusement for the evening.

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Mrs. Jack Cutter, who is with Mrs. Bell at the Leyden house, will go to Macon Monday to join her husband there.

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Mrs. George Harrison will go to Florida next week

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Miss Todd has returned from her recent visit to Augusta.

—:o:—

Miss Vennett, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. L. Z. Rosser in West End.

—:o:—

Miss Janie Speer, the beautiful little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Speer, of LaGrange, is the guest of her little cousin,



FOR MRS. BRADLEY-MARTIN'S BALL.

Linda Gordon, at Mrs. Crawley's. Miss Janie will sing at the meeting of the Children of the American Revolution this afternoon at Captain W. D. Grant's.

—:o:—

Governor and Mrs. Atkinson entertained a few friends at an oyster roast last evening. Among the guests were Miss Steel, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Ellis, Dr. Holmes, Dr. Davis and Mrs. Moore.

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The legislature did wisely in appropriating $500 to aid the women of the Atlanta exposition board to install an exhibit from Georgia, for which these women have given $1,000, raised by themselves, to exhibit the work of the women of the state.

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Mrs. Joseph Boyd is visiting Mrs. Plinny Hall.

—:o:—

Master Black Blalock, the popular page of the legislature, spent yesterday with his aunt, Mrs. Crawley.

—:o:—

Mrs. Munroe, formerly Mrs. Lizzie Pollard Godfrey, of this city, with her daughter, Miss Nina Godfrey, is visiting Mrs. Lida Hoyle, at the Alhambra. Mr. Pollard Godfrey will come south in a short while to accompany his mother to Montgomery for a visit to relatives.

—:o:—

Miss Elizabeth DeBell, of this city, recently appeared at an elegant german at Iowa City, in a strikingly pretty costume of black chiffon with American Beauty roses. Miss DeBell is receiving marked recognition because of her ability in the study of law, which she has adopted as a profession.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding will go to mardi gras on the 21st.

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Mrs. Er L. Peck is in Albany visiting her mother, Mrs. Billingslea.

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Mrs. Calvin, of Augusta, returns home next week after a pleasant visit to the Misses Glenn.

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The next issue of The Maya-Bodhi Journal, a scientific literary magazine, published in Damapala, in India, will contain a poem by Lollie Belle Wylie.

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DOINGS OF THE D. A. R. THE COMING CONGRESS.

One of the most interesting and important meetings that anybody or society of women hold in this country is the annual national congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This congress will meet in Washington the 22d of this month, Washington's birthday.

Six years ago Mrs. Harrison, wife of the president, organized the society and the first congress was held in Washington. Mrs. William Lowe, of this city, was one of the original members, and now has in her possession a very interesting memento of that occasion in the form of a large photograph taken by the congress. There are perhaps thirty-five or forty ladies grouped about Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Lowe among the number. All of them were distinguished women and some quite notable.

Since that time the membership of the society has increased wonderfully, numbering at present 17,000. The members are very enthusiastic and the congresses are always well attended.

The coming congress will be unusually full of interest and fruitful of results. The Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, two societies of men, possessing aims and purposes similar to those of the women, will hold a congress in Washington at the same time as the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Daughters of the Revolution, another woman's society possessing a name similar to the Daughters of the American Revolution, but really being a distinctly separate organization, will also be largely represented there. The four societies will hold one joint meeting during the session of the congress.

The Daughters of the Revolution Society will ask to be merged into the larger body of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This will be one of the matters for consideration by the congress, and the two societies will doubtless be united under the one name.

The most important matter which will be considered, however, is the long-cherished purpose of the society to build a memorial hall. The society intends to erect a very magnificent structure, which will be, as the



MRS. WILLIAM DICKSON.
Who Is One of the Vice President Generals of the D. A. R.

name indicates, a memorial of the revolution and a hall for historic relics. Mrs. Dickson, who is on the memorial hall committee, talked very interestingly of the enterprise as planned, and the details of its execution. No definite detailed plan of the building has been decided upon by the committee, as yet, but as has been stated, it will be a very magnificent structure. And while it is in a sense a monument to the past and the dead heroes of the post, it will be a very beautiful and symbolic home for the living.

One of the ideas suggested which will be incorporated in the general plan of the building is that of having thirteen columns of stone or marble to support the front of the structure. Probably these columns will represent the thirteen original states of the union, and will have the names of revolutionary heroes engraved upon them. This is a very beautiful idea.

A bill has been introduced in congress providing for the appropriation of a lot in Washington upon which the hall will be erected. The bill was referred to the committee on grounds and public buildings and, having been reported favorably, is now before the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior for consideration. There s no doubt that the lot will be granted for the hall.

To spice my story with the necessary local tinge to render its interest greater, a word may be added about the Atlanta women who will be among the representatives at the congress. Mrs. Porter King will attend as regent of the Atlanta chapter. Mrs. I. Y. Sage and Mrs. Robert Lowry will attend as delegates from the chapter, and Mrs. William Green Raoul and Mrs. Barnes as alternates. These are among Atlanta's representative women in lines of culture and progress.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon holds an important position as member of the press committee. The committee is composed of five women from different parts of the country, and its duty is to officially report the proceedings of the congress for the press of the country. Mrs. Gordon is the only representative of the south on the committee.

Mrs. William Dickson, owing to her fitness for the position and her ardent interest in the organization, occupies the important office of vice president general. This ranks next to the highest office in the organization, I believe; and among the vice presidents general, nineteen in number, are the most distinguished women of the whole country. Owing to the high rank this organization has, the compliment conferred upon Mrs. Dickson is an honor to the whole south, which she represents.

Mrs. Dickson is of very distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of the Washingtons, the Grants, and also the Conways, of England. She possesses ten different lines of ancestry in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and seventeen lines in the Colonial Dames Society, of which she is also a member.

The Daughters of the American Revolution congress will be entertained very elegantly with receptions at the white house and at the homes of various official and artistic celebrities, and the social side of the meeting will be very brilliant.

EDNA CAIN.

—:o:—

A CHARMING GEORGIAN.

The subject of this sketch and of the picture which appears with it, is Miss Ella Raymond Johnston, a very lovely and intellectual young Georgia girl.

Miss Johnston, who is barely out of her teens, holds the important position of professor of music and Latin in the Piedmont college at Rockmart. She is accomplished in these branches, and in addition,



MRS. LOULIE M. GORDON.
Who Is On the Daughters of the American Revolution Press Committee.

possesses a strong leaning to literature. In this latter field she is thoroughly at home, having a great love for books and with it a most discerning and dainty taste. Her sketches and letters show a very decided talent for writing, but she has sought no public recognition of her abilities in this line as yet.

In addition to brains Miss Johnston possesses beauty.

She is very tiny and daintily formed and has a fresh complexion with blue eyes and brown, curling hair. Her face is of the intellectual type and possesses great animation. She is a great social favorite in Rome and other towns where she is known.

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OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

MACON.

From The Macon News.

Colonel A. A. Murphy, of Atlanta, is at the Lanier.

Mr. A. P. Dupree came down from Atlanta last night and is a guest of the Brown house.

Miss Mary Louise Huntley is visiting Mrs. R. E. Park, on College street.

Miss Mamie Hatcher is still quite sick, and she has innumerable friends to wish her speedy recovery.

Major Winters went up to Atlanta yesterday afternoon. While in Atlanta he will have a talk with President Bosche about baseball.

Miss Rosalie Sherrill, of Atlanta, who was expected to visit Mrs. George Findlay this week, is detained at home by the illness of her sister.

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ATHENS.

Professor D. L. Earnest spent today in Athens. He has accepted the professorship of elementary science at the State Normal school and will be on hand next month when the school opens.

Dr. John W. Hinton has returned to his home at High Shoals, and his broken shoulder is slowly improving.

The Choral Society held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. It will present the oratorio, "The Holy City," about March 1st.

Mr. Walter Bishop, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. W. R. Lipscomb, of this city.

Mrs. Hoke Smith will be the guest of Mrs. A. L. Hull, of this city, in a few days.

Mr. J. W. Camak entertained a number of friends with a chafing dish party last evening.

Mrs. Hugh N. Taylor, after a visit to Mrs. H. C. White, has returned to her home in Macon.

Mrs. C. A. Scudder entertained a number of lady friends Wednesday evening at her home on Milledge avenue.

Miss Axson, of Savannah, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Charles M. Strahan.

The Atheneum announces a magnificent



WITH CAMBRIC RUFFLES.

card party and german to be given at the club rooms Thursday evening, February 11th.

Mirrors Resilvered.

We resilver, cut and change mirrors to any shape desired. Mirror and chipped glass signs our specialty. Any kind of glass work done to order. Grant Sign & Mirror Works, 31½ West Alabama street.

Sudden Change of Subject.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Smallpurse (who has carefully figured up the cost of two theater tickets and the street carfare)—Do you enjoy the drama, Miss Gehall?

Miss Gehall—Oh, very much; but I become entirely worn out every time I go. You see the play is seldom over before half-past 10, and then it takes fully an hour to get supper at Del's, and after that comes the long ride home and the hackmen do rattle you so, you know.

Mr. Smallpurse—Um—er—what do you think of Browning?

End Your Troubles

Isn't indigestion the primary cause of your discomfort? Investigate closely, and you will find that your headache, nausea, irritability and nervousness are directly due to this very prevalent complaint.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Gives immediate relief, by stimulating the digestive organs to healthy action, and promoting the proper assimilation of food. A dose taken after a hearty meal prevents the usual distressing effects.

Fifty Cents a Bottle of All Druggists.

Made by

C. O. Tyner
Atlanta.

IMPROVED SERVICE.

Solid Trains Between Atlanta and Albany in Both Directions. A Double Daily Service Between Points Mentioned via Southern Railway and Georgia & Alabama Railway.

Commencing Jan. 31st, train leaving Atlanta at 4:25 p. m. via Southern Ry. and Georgia Alabama Ry. for Albany, Ga., will be run solid in both directions, using quick time to and from all South Georgia points. Leave Atlanta 4:25 p. m., arrive McDonough 5:15 p. m., Griffin 6:00 p. m., Columbus 9:00 p. m., Richland 11:00 p. m., Dawson 11:56 p. m., Albany 12:45 a. m. Returning leave Albany 2:00 a. m., arrive Dawson 2:49 a. m., Richland 3:45 a. m., Columbus 6:00 a. m., Griffin 9:11 a. m., McDonough 9:51 a. m., Atlanta 10:40 a. m.

Morning train from Atlanta leaves 6:30 a. m., arrives McDonough 7:30 a. m., Griffin 8:16 a. m., Columbus 11:20 a. m., Richland 1:00 p. m., Dawson 6:45 p. m., Albany 8:00 p. m. Returning leaves Albany 9:45 a. m., arrives Dawson 10:53 a. m., Richland 12:35 p.m., Columbus 3:25 p. m., Griffin 7:35 p. m., McDonough 8:25 p. m., arrives Atlanta 9:25 p. m.

Connections in both directions with Main Line Georgia & Alabama Railway at Richland for Americus, Cordele, Abbeville, Fitzgerald, and all points East, Lumpkin, Hurtsboro and all points West. Immediate connection at Albany in Union Depot for all points beyond.

CHARLES N. KNIGHT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. A. POPE, Gen. Pas. Agent,
feb 1 12 t

COAL AT Cut Prices

Hightes Grade JellicoLump, $4.00 Per Ton.
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TONIGHT
HOYT'S
GREAT SUCCESS
A TEXAS STEER

'TWAS NEVER FUNNIER THAN 'TIS NOW.
'Twas Only Done That You Might Enjoy Its Fun

Night prices—25 cents to $1.
Sale at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.
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Monday and Tuesday, February 8 and 9. | Matinee Tuesday.

—ENGAGEMENT OF—
OTIS SKINNER
—Presenting—

MONDAY EVENING, | A Soldier of Fortune
TUESDAY MATINEE, | The Lady of Lyons
TUESDAY NIGHT, | Romeo and Juliet

SPECIAL MATINEE—Prices 25 & 50c. No higher.
NIGHT—25c to $1. Sale at Grand box office.
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Wednesday and Thursday, February 10-11. | Matinee Thursday.
FIRST TIME HERE OF NEW YORK'S JOLLIEST SUCCESS!
THE FOUNDLING
By Wm. Lestocq (Author of "Jane") and E. M. Robson
Presented Here the Same as Seen for 200 Nights at Hoyt's Theatre, New York.
MANAGEMENT CHARLES FROHMAN.
First appearance here of the famous
THE GREAT AND ONLY
CISSY FITZGERALD
SEE CISSY WINK!
IN HER INIMITABLE DANCES
THE FASHIONABLE RAGE!
No increase in prices. Sale at Grand Box Office.
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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

MONITOR RANGES

Have no equal. No other half as good, See them if you want the best.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
tues thurs sat 1m

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Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

$10 FOR AN OAK MANTEL

And Top, Bevel Glass, Tile and Grate complete at

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
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ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING,
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer
Bell Work a Specialty.
All Work Promptly Executed.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

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To have your teeth crowned, filled or extracted by one of the most competent dentists in Georgia for almost cost of materials until March 1st. Visit our parlors and we will take pleasure in examining your teeth without charge. We want your patronage and will appreciate your best wishes and presence. We have a staff of educated dentists, specialists of years of experience and know we are prepared to do the most artistic work done in the south.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,
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-:- Norcross Building. -:-

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The Evening Constitution.

PIPES BURSTED.

H. C. Gullatt will repair them promptly. 44 North Broad street. Phone 611.

$20,000 Worth of Gas Fixtures

At factory prices. See our stock and save 20 per cent.

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CARRIAGES.

FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME-MADE FAMILY CARRIAGES GO TO
JOHN M. SMITH,
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CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL

A Superior Domestic, Steam and Gas Coal.

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215 Decatur St. 'Phone 191. General Agents, ATLANTA, GA.



WHEAT COMES TO FRONT LEADER OF SPECULATION

The Market Was Dull, but the Advance Was Sharp. No Speculation in Stocks or Cotton--Hog Product Sympathized With Wheat---An Excellent Bank Statement.

Chicago.

The half holiday was not so serious to the speculative commodities in Chicago, and on the board there considerable strength was shown, especially in wheat and pork.

Wheat opened ⅛c lower at 75½, but an upturn started immediately, which did not culminate until the price had touched 77⅛c for May.

Pork opened 2½c higher at 7.52½, and advanced to 7.62½c.

A private Liverpool cable quoted wheat there steady at 1 farthing lower.

Exports of wheat from both coasts for the week 3,168,746 bushels, against 2,515,408 last week and 2,907,354 last year.

Receipts of wheat today 18 cars; corn 561 cars; oats 321.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
May	75½	77⅛	75½	76
July	71½	73	71½	72⅞
September	70⅜	71¼	70⅜	70⅜
Corn—				
May	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
July	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
September	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Oats—				
May	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
July	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Pork—				
May	7.52½	7.62½	7.52½	7.62½
Lard—				
May	3.75	3.80	3.75	3.80
July	3.82½	3.87½	3.82½	3.87½
Sides—				
May	3.85	3.90	3.85	3.90
July	3.92½	3.97½	3.92½	3.97½

Paine, Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 6.—The market the past week has been nervous, but developed a firm tone and closed today much more favorable to holders than last Saturday. Foreign markets have been quiet but steady. Liverpool closed at a gain of 1½c for the week. Bears have been rather aggressive in their selling and created a good-sized short interest.

The general inclination among this interest has been to fight the advance, but the market has displayed such a strong undertone, with the news rather favorable to an advance, that shorts became good buyers. Crop damage reports are becoming rife, especially from the south. It seems rather early to place too much confidence in these reports, but they will probably be more numerous and will have a tendency to create a very nervous feeling.

Argentine wheat shipments for the week were very light at only 16,000 bushels. For two weeks they have amounted to 56,000 bushels, against 624,000 bushels last year.

Primary receipts have aggregated 1,186,000 bushels, against 2,500,000 bushels last year. Since August 1, 1896, to date 117,335,000 bushels, again 144,601,000 bushels the previous season.

Exports for the week were 3,190,000 bushels, 600,000 bushels over last week and 200,000 over a year ago; since uly 1st about 110,000,000 bushels, against 85,000,000 bushels the previous season. The flour demand in the northwest has very much improved the past week, one Minneapolis mill having sold 100,000 barrels. Farmers' deliveries during the month of January in Minnesota and the Dakotas approximated 4,000,000.

In the same month consumption by mills and shipments out of Duluth and Minneapolis approximated 4,300,000 bushels, leaving a general decrease in stored supplies of only about 300,000 bushels. Bradstreet's estimates the world's visible on July 1, 1897, at 75,000,000 bushels, against 105,000,000 bushels last July. Our market closes at about the highest point of the day with a firm feeling.

Exports of corn of the week were 3,600,000 bushels, against 3,011,000 bushels last week.

The speculative feeling is firm, although prices fluctuate within a very narrow limit. Receipts continue quite large, but the grading is very poor, prices are very low and the export demand large.

Provisions have suffered a severe decline during the week on liquidation. The feeling today, however, has been much firmer and prices reacted somewhat.

Stocks.

Transactions at the stock exchange were almost entirely confined to sugar, and the range in that stock was extremely narrow. The opening figures were 113½—the lowest—and sold up to 114⅜. Transactions were very light.

The remainder of the list was neglected, but the tendency in most cases was toward lower prices, United States Leather and American Spirits being exceptions, the former showing an advance of ⅝ and the latter ¾ per cent.

In London Americans were heavy.

Bar silver unchanged at 29¾d.

Consols 112 15-16 for money and 113⅛ for account.

The New York bank statement, issued today, is an excellent one, the surplus reserve showing a heavy decrease and the loan item a heavy increase. Its showing of improved conditions fell flat on the stock market, so far as stimulating prices is concerned.

The following is the statement in detail:

Reserve decrease	$4,608,200
Loans increase	8,747,900
Specie decrease	125,100
Legal tenders decrease	3,075,600
Deposits increase	5,630,000
Circulation decrease	1,324,000

The banks now hold $54,467,050 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Payne-Murphy Stock Letter.

Atlanta, February 6.—The stock market was very quiet, but showed a stronger tone.

The dealings were largely professional, and fluctuations were not important.

Sugar was firmer on the favorable impression produced by Havemeyer's testimony before the Lexow committe yesterday.

American Spirits stock were strong, gaining about a point. The market closed firm on the favorable character of the bank statement.

Government bonds were easier.

We advise purchases of low-priced shares of the entire railway list, especially Louisville and Nashville, Southern preferred, Northern Pacific, Atchison and Union Pacific.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison				14⅝	14⅝
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	113½	114⅜	113½	114⅜	113⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.				27	27
B. & Q.	74¾	74⅝	74⅜	74¾	74⅝
Chicago Gas	77	77⅜	77	77⅜	77¼
Canada Southern				44½	45
D., L. & W.	152½	152½	152	152	152
Erie				14⅜	14⅝
Edison Gen. Elec.	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35¼	35⅜
Amer'n Tobacco	72⅛	73	72½	72½	72¾
Jersey Central				99	99
Lake Shore				152¼	152¼
National Lead				23	22⅝
L. & N.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅛	50⅛	50⅜
Missouri Pacific				22	22
Baltimore & Ohio				15	15
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	29⅛
Northwestern				104	104
Southern Railway				9¼	9⅜
do Preferred	28⅛	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29¼
North'n Pac. Pref.	38⅜	38⅝	38⅛	38⅜	38⅜
New York Central				93	93
New England				37⅛	37⅛
Omaha				48⅛	48¾
Pacific Mail	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Reading	26½	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26¼
Rock Island	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅜
St. Paul	76	76	75⅜	76	76
Union Pacific				7¾	7¾
Am'n Cotton Oil				11¾	11⅞
Western Union	82⅜	83	82⅜	83	82⅜
Am'n Spirits Co.	13⅛	13⅜	13	13⅜	12⅞
U. S. Leather Pref	59¼	59⅜	59¼	59¼	59⅛
Manhattan	89⅜	89⅜	89¼	89⅜	89¼

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Since the presidential election money has been accumulating in our financial centers and interest rates abnormally low. On the other side, rates were higher and we have been lenders there, but recently a condition similar to our own has been asserting itself over there and on Thursday the Bank of England reduced its rate to 3 per cent. This shuts off that market from our lenders and they must find employment at home for their idle capital. The last four years have seen a great number of industries either temporarily abandoned or running on short time; new undertakings have been entirely neglected and numerous capable and willing men thrown out of employment or compelled to rely on meager compensation for a living. The moneyed people have not regained entire confidence, but there are two unavoidable conditions confronting them. These are that they must either allow their capital to remain unemployed and unremunerative or engage in re-establishing enterprises which have been dormant for several years past or in the establishment of new ones. Except those of miserly instances, who accumulate money for the pleasure of looking at it, there are few people in the world who are content to keep capital which affords no revenue.

This is history and experience, and it is therefore a reasonable prediction that during this year there will be a decided increase in the development along the lines indicated. In New York the bond market has continued strong and sales have amounted to many millions of dollars. Stocks have not been so much sought after though the higher grade dividend payers have not been neglected.

Our home market has been quiet, and nothing of special note has transpired. Southwestern stock has changed hands somewhat freely in limited amounts, but in others the movement has been small.

Atlanta Home insurance stock has sold at 105c. and at the close of the week there is none to be had at that figure; in fact, offerings at any price are exceedingly small, and the excellent condition of the company justifies the belief that it will sell at 110c or better in the near future.

The Trust Company of Georgia declared a dividend of 3 per cent last Monday for the past six months, increasing at the same time the surplus fund to $25,000, and having undivided profits of some $5,000 remaining.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 8½s, 27 to 30 years	101	Atl'nta 4s	101½ 103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	101	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	110
		Macon 6s	116
		Columbus 5s	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	113½ 115	Waterw'rks 6s,	104
Savannah 5s	107½ 109½	Rome 5s	100 101
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	117 118	So. Car. 4½s	107 109
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	115	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	103
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	104	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	113	Col., S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	74 76
Atl'nta 5s, L. D.	107	Ala. Class A	105 107
Atl'nta 4½s	103		

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100 101	C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105
Ga. 6s, 1910	107	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	113
Ga. 6s, 1922	109	do income 6s, 1900	104
Ga. Pac. 1st	112 114		
S. A. & M. cv'f's 85	87		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	156 158	Aug. & Sav	93½ 95
Southwestern	92½ 93½	A. & W. P.	99 101
		do oeben	97

ATLANTA CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT—Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings for the week, $1,450,968.45; corresponding week last year, $1,674,604.82.

Cotton.

It was a session of only two hours, but unchanged conditions prevailed in the cotton market. There was no speculation, sales amounting to 48,400 bales.

Liverpool same unchanged on spot, with sales of only 6,000 bales.

Arrivals opened unchanged to ⅛ point down and closed at yesterday's final figures.

New York opened unchanged on most months, March being an exception. That month showed a decline of 2 points, sold up to the close of yesterda, and closed at the lowest point, some 4 to 5 points lower.

New York wires: "Ellison's figures of the stock in the hands of the spinners of Europe are as follows: Great Britain, 120,000, against 130,000; the continent, 297,000, against 452,000, and that with an American crop of 8,656,000 bales, there will be left a visible supply of American of 630,000 bales, against 691,000 last year and 1,552,000 in 1895."

Receipts at the ports promise to be 14,000 bales, against 16,501 last year and 16,511 in 1895.

The following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1897	1896
Galveston	4,049	3,573
New Orleans	3,294	6,989
Mobile	885	948
Charleston	1,377	825
Norfolk	1,687	594
Boston	477	735
Houston	3,190	1,565
Memphis	297	656
Augusta	477	467

Estimated receipts at New Orleans Monday are 8,500 to 9,500, against 5,320 last year and in 1895. Houston expects 2,500 to 3,000, against 2,871 and 5,234 in 1895.

Spot in New York steady and unchanged; middling 7 5-16c; sales 416 bales.

Paine, Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., February 6.—Prices declined 2 to 8 points today on a small amount of selling. The close was barely steady after sales of 48,400 bales. Spots in New York unchanged with sales of 300 for export and 116 for spinning; middling uplands, 7 5-16c, against 8¼c last year. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales. Futures there were unchanged to ½ point lower. Augusta received today 477 bales, against 1,003 last week and 467 last year; Memphis, 297 bales, against 219 and 650; Houston, 3,190, against 1,826 and 1,565. Augusta shipped today 320 Memphis, 2,053; St. Louis, 854, and Houston 4,096 bales. The receipts at the ports for the week are estimated at 100,000, against 100,183 last week and 113,278 last year.

The Chronicle states that rain has been general at the south during the week and that at some points the precipitation has been rather heavy; that in the early part of the week the temperature, as a rule, was quite low, interfering with farm operations, but latterly the conditions have improved and plowing is progressing rapidly in Texas. There came into sight during the week 116,134 bales, against 120,405 in the same week last year, making the total in sight 7,063,291 bales, against 5,659,972 at this time last season. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 1,137,628 bales, against 1,163,425 in the same time last season. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 4,309,912 bales, against 2,907,776 in the same time last season.

The total world's visible supply is now 4,013,975 bales, including 3,673,675 American, against 3,915,501 last year at this time, of which 3,431,301 were American.

The trading in cotton most of the week was continued on the limited scale so noticeable for some time past. A little more life was put into the market today on the appearance of some liquidating orders at the expense of values.

Bears were inclined to help the bulls sell, with the result that prices lost some 4 to 5 points. The market has continued in a waiting attitude for a long time, but it is quite certain trade will enliven some as the approach of the liquidation of the march interest takes place. Should this interest sell out on the open market, prices will unquestionably decline some. We do not, however, think the decline will be any way serious. After this liquidation is over prices ought to do better and we advise purchasers of August around 7.25.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close.
February				6 95-98	7 00-01
March	7 02	7 04	6 99	6 99-7c	7 04-05
April	7 10	7 10	7 06	7 05-07	7 10-12
May	7 17	7 17	7 12	7 12-13	7 17-18
June	7 22	7 22	7 16	7 16-17	7 21-22
July	7 21	7 26	7 21	7 21-22	7 25-26
August	7 25	7 26	7 21	7 21-22	7 26-27
September				6 89-91	6 94-96
October	6 84	6 84	6 77	6 76-78	6 85-86
November	6 85	6 85	6 77	6 78-79	6 85-86
December					
January					

Closed barely steady: sales 48,400 bales.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January		July	7 00
February	6 74	August	6 87
March	6 78	September	6 57
April	6 84	October	6 49
May	6 90	November	6 51
June	6 95	December	

Closed quiet and steady: sales 24,200 bales.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 6.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices in buyers' favor: middling uplands 3 31-32; sales 6,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 22,000; American 15,500.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
February	3 57-64	3 57½	Sellers
February-March	3 57-64	3 57½	"
March-April	3 58-64	3 58	"
April-May		3 58½	"
May-June	3 60-64	3 59½	"
June-July	3 60-64	3 60	"
July-August	3 60-64	3 60½	"
August-September	3 58-64	3 58¾	Buyers
September-October		3 53	Sellers
October and November		3 48¾	"

Futures closed quiet and steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	14243	16501	22648	27973	995183	886205
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	14243	16501	22648	27972		

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	196	278	175	....	9462	16444
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	196	278	175	....		

McCollough Bros.'s Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., February 6.—The weather during the past week has been much more favorable and trade has assumed its normal proportion. Everything has been on the go, and the expectations of the merchants in our line have been fully realized. The extreme cold weather that has prevailed throughout the country up to a few days ago has acted as a tonic.

A great deal of the fruit in the way of apples, potatoes and produce, as is usually stored and held for better prices, were affected and are now unfit for shipment and all that would bear shipping was held back for fear of freezing in transit and our market is at last cleaned up on all remnants of odds and ends that had accumulated.

Apples are showing a marked advance and our present supply is very limited indeed. Stock that has heretofore been bringing $1.75 to $2 is now readily bringing $2.25 to $2.50.

Oranges are also very scarce. No Jamaica fruit whatever to be had. Merchants in our city cannot handle them to advantage at the advanced price. California is now being looked to for all the immediate supplies, and shipments even from that source are not sufficient to supply the present wants.

Nor is Florida's chance to get into this market on a good paying basis.

Our market has been more or less overstocked with bananas during the last ten day, as the bitterness of the weather throughout the east and west, large consumers of this fruit have been compelled to abandon their handling in anything like normal proportions, consequently the bulk of importation has been distributed throughout our southern market, which has made it unprofitable to all parties concerned.

Lemons are on a standstill, with the market well supplied and consumption light.

The feeling in Irish potatoes, especially eating stock, is much stronger, and no doubt the price will rule high from now on throughout the remainder of the season.

The receipts of sweet potatoes have been more liberal since the weather has moderated, but we note no material change in price, ranging from 60c to 70c per bushel, owing to variety and quality of stock.

The onion receipts are normal with no change in price.

Louisiana and Florida are now furnishing the cabbage that are being consumed, and we look for no further receipts of Virginia stock, only in a small local way.

Both live and dressed poultry have been more plentiful during the last three days, consequently prices are ruling some lower. However, the demand continues good, and all shipments are being taken at good prices to the shipper and handler.

Butter is some scarcer, and should we have no increase in receipts during the next few days, prices will advance from 2 to 3c per pound.

Egg receipts continue heavy, and we see no prospects of an advance, but rather look for a further decline. All depends upon the weather.

We wish to advance a few words of advice to shippers throughout Florida. The first thing we wish to impress upon them is to make all shipments of vegetables and, in fact, everything in the perishable line, by express. They will find it to be as cheap as local shipment by freight, and then they are not taking chances on delays, which prove very disastrous. Again, their stuff arrives fresh and green, and always commands better prices. When making shipments mark your name plainly on package, and be sure to notify parties to whom goods are consigned immediately by mail, so that they can be properly credited and returns made accordingly. It insures better results for all parties concerned as often consignments become confused and causes dissatisfaction and hard feelings between the shipper and handler.

Put your stuff up in nice merchantable packages, and see that nothing but first-class goods are packed; and, above all things, be sure to investigate parties with whom you are doing business, and see as to whether or not they are worthy of trust. The market is often condemned, and honorable people are censured, when there is no one at fault except the shipper. It is a very easy matter to inquire into these things, and it will no doubt have a tendency to regulate matters to such an extent that will prove to be worth thousands of dollars to the shippers throughout the state. Our market is second to none in the country, and is now conceded by all to be the distributing point for the south, and all that you have to do is tou segood sound judgment in making your shipments.

The market today is as follows: Cabbage 2 to 2½c per pound; head lettuce $1.50 to $2 per barrel; tomatoes $1.50 to $2 per crate, owing to quality; cauliflower 8 to 10c per pound. There have been no shipments of string beans and English peas in our market for several weeks, and indications are that they will bring for beans $1.50 to $2, English peas $1.75 to $2 per crate. Beets, barrel, crate size, $2 to $2.50 per crate. Receipts of strawberries for the last few days have shown slow sale at 25 to 30c per quart, owing to the inclement weather.

Shippers will understand that the weather has a great deal to do with the sale of every class of vegetables, as they will bring from 5 to 10c more, when the weather is warm and sunshiny than when cloudy and cool.

A COUNT IN DESTITUTION

A NEPHEW OF A REVOLUTIONARY HERO IN ABSOLUTE WANT.

Has a Claim Against the Government but Made a Living Selling Candy on the Street—He Is Now Dying.

Philadelphia, February 6.—A man who is said to be Count Kasimierz Soffozynski of Poland, was taken from his wretched lodging in an attic at 428 Race street yesterday to the Philadelphia hospital, probably to end his days there.

He claims to be the nephew of General Pulaski, who fought in the American revolution.

At the age of thirty-two the count was banished to Siberia for sixteen years for plotting to secure Poland's freedom. When his term had expired he came here in 1861, and, with his sister, who died of starvation in Brooklyn about two months ago, laid claim to the estate left by Pulaski, amounting to about $1,000,000.

For the past four years he has been selling cough drops on the streets, but a few days ago he was stricken with pulmonary tuberculosis. Paralysis of the legs also attacked him, and since then he has been absolutely helpless. He has not secured a penny through his claim.

CHINA NEEDS HIM BADLY.

British Naval Officer Goes to China To Help Reorganize Their Navy.

London, February 6.—The Chinese government recently requested the British government to loan to it a naval officer to assist in the reorganization of the Chinese navy, which was practically wiped out of existence by the Japanese during the recent war.

Great Britain has acceded to the request and has selected Commander Charles H. Dundas, who is at present attached to the battleship Repulse.

DEATH OF REV. JOEL DAVIS

Rev. Joel T. Daves, aged sixty-three, died at his late residence, 524 Loyd street, this morning at 1:50 o'clock. His sickness has been of long duration and his death was not unexpected.

He had been a resident of Georgia for only six years, although a native of this state, having been born in Hancock county in 1833, moving with his parents to Louisiana in 1845. He had been a minister of the Methodist church for forty years, having served in prominent positions in Texas and Louisiana, and recently in Georgia at Marietta, Cedartown and Payne Memorial church, this city.

He was also the founder of the missions of his church in Mexico. During the early part of the civil wars he served as major in the Nineteenth Texas Cavalry.

He leaves three sons, W. W. Daves, superintendent of the public school in Cartersville; Rev. Joel T. Daves, Jr., pastor of St. John Methodist Episcopal church south, this city, and J. P. Daves, of the firm of Parker and Daves.

The interment will occur tomorrow morning at Cartersville, the home of his eldest son.

Teachers' Meeting This Morning.

The regular monthly meeting of the teachers of Atlanta was called this morning and proved to be very interesting. After the regular business was transacted Mrs. D. Higbee Geppert delivered a lecture on "English Literature."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Geppert's lecture Dr. Hammond, of the Wesleyan Female college, made a most interesting address to the teachers. He addressed them with reference to the grandeur of their work and the manner in which a child should be trained. He said that during the time when a child was forming its character the school teacher was thrown with them more than their own parents; that the teacher's responsibility was not small, but that their reward was great.

J. T. Pitts Seen Today.

J. T. Pitts, one of the revenue prisoners who escaped from the jail Thursday, was seen this morning near Alto, Banks county Georgia. A telegram received by Sheriff Nelms states that a posse of five men are now behind him.

CANAL BILL IS KILLED

Practically No Chance of Its Getting Through Congress This Session.

REED GIVES THE FINAL BLOW

Even if It Passes the Senate the Speaker Will Not Let It Get to the House.

THE BILL WILL BE RECOMMITTED

The Bankruptcy Bill Is Now in Order and No Change of Programme Will Be Made—Ways and Means Committee Considering the Lumber Schedule.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Washington, February 6.

The Nicaragua canal bill is dead for this session.

The opponents of the measure have talked it to a stage where there is no practical chance of its getting to a vote in the senate, and even if there were, Speaker Reed has given it the blow on the nd of the jaw that would put it to sleep.

The friends of the measure have been trying to get him to declare that if it should pass the senate he would give it a chance in the house, but he has dentitely and absolutely decided not to.

This means that the senate will recommit. and that the next regular business before that body will be the bankruptcy bill.

NEW LUMBER SCHEDULE.

The house ways and means committee has further perfected their new tariff bill by completing the lumber schedules.

The schedule was finally agreed upon practically re-enacting the McKinley rates, except in regard to white pine, on which an increase is made.

The advance on white pine was made at the earnest request of lumbermen who represented this industry to be in a very bad way.

The committee has not yet discussed a definite conclusion as to the rates of duty on tin plates in the new tariff bill, but there is a general feeling among republican members that the rate should be increased above that stated in the present bill.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

J. W. Lovett has been appointed postmaster at Woodbury, Meriwether county.

OHL.

THE DIPLOMATIC BILL.

In the senate the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported from the appropriations committee by Hale, who stated that he would try to call it up Monday.

Allen's resolutions looking to the suspension and prohibition of the judicial sale of Union Pacific railroad property taken up and Thurston resumed his speech against them.

PENSION BILLS PASSED.

In the house, after reading the journal of yesterday's proceedings, two private pension bills were passed, to which objection was made yesterday because the engrossed bills were not at hand.

On motion of Grout, the house proceeded in committee of the whole to further consider the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia.

APPRECIATES THEIR EFFORTS.

Zulia, a State in Venezuela, Sends a Testimonial to the President and Secretary Olney.

Washington, D. C., February 6.—The red parlor of the white house was the scene yesterday of a presentation by Mr. Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, to President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, of a testimonial from the governor and people of the Venezuelan state of Zulia, in token of their appreciation of the efforts made by the president and Mr. Olney to bring about a peaceable settlement of the British Guiana boundary disputes.

The testimonial consisted of a rosette and cane, each formed of specimens of precious woods from the Zulian forests.

The cane contained 125 pieces and the rosette 172 pieces. It is probable that the presents will be placed in the state department library.

The president and the secretary of state could not accept them as personal gifts without the consent of congress.

WANT TO HANDLE GARBAGE

The Woodward resolution introduced at the last meeting of the council, the substance of which is that $25 be set apart for the purpose of advertising for bids to remove street garbage, met with much opposition in the board of health meeting yesterday afternoon.

The board seems to think that the resolution was a blow at the sanitary department, for the reason that the creamatory would be abolished if a contract was made with outside parties. And as it is impossible to consume refuse matter without combustible compositions if the two are separate, the city will have trouble in getting rid of all matter not included in the contract.

During the discussion of the Woodward resolution, the board's attention was brought to the Wright proposition, submitted by Wright & Co.

THE WRIGHT PROPOSITION.

This firm offers the following:

"To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of Atlanta—Gentlemen: Please allow us to submit to you a proposition to purchase the city's present outfit in the sanitary department and submit bids for cleaning, hauling and disposing of the garbage and other wastage of the city, by which we guarantee to save to the city at least 10 per cent and perhaps as much as 25 per cent of the present cost of doing said work.

"We are willing to purchase the present outfit at any reasonable price which may be agreed upon by three disinterested parties and give ample bond for the faithful performance of our contract.

"We will appreciate it if you will give us an opportunity of being heard either before your honorable body or before a committee, and oblige. A. & C. WRIGHT & CO."

The board discussed this proposition at length, but it was clear that it was not the sentiment of the board to put the sanitary department even as far as the garbage force is concerned, in the hands of outside parties.

It was nevertheless decided to give Messrs. Wright & Co. a hearing, and allow them to show all they can in support of their proposition.

LIVELY FIGHT TODAY.

W. E. Jones and J. M. Reeves Hitch and Personal Injury Done Both.

A lively fight occurred at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets about noon today.

The participants were W. E. Jones, photographer in the Norcross building, and ex-Detective J. M. Reeves, who now runs a jewelry and cigar store on Decatur street.

The results of the fight are a chewed ear for Reeves and a scratched nose for Jones.

It seems that Jones was standing on the corner waiting for a car. Reeves came by and was stopped by Jones. In a few minutes the passing citizens were astonished to see two men in the middle of the street giving what appeared to be a wrestling performance.

After the two men were separated by Officer T. H. Whitley and cases made Mr. Jones made the following statement to an Evening Constitution reporter:

"Reeves came to me a few days ago and secured some money and gave me a bill of sale for 600 cigars and one roll-top desk. When I went to get the things Reeves said they were not ready.

"Today I met Reeves and asked him again about the things and he said they were not ready. I then called him a liar. He replied to me in the same words and I struck him in the face."

THEY WANT ATLANTA HORSES.

Mr. William L. Grayson and Mr. John E. Maguire, chief of the Savannah fire department, are in Atlanta for the purpose of purchasing horses for the Savannah fire department. They will buy nine of the best horses they can find.

A span is nine inches.



$250,000 To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the six months ending December 31, 1896, of the condition of the

FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

Organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office, 112, 114 and 116 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1896.

Gross amount paid by members to the association or its agents without deductions for commissions or other expenses as follows:			
Balance June 30, 1896			$1,508,198 73
1. Membership fee		127,759 71	
2. Annual dues		193,993 96	
3. Assessments		476,391 94	
4. For medical examiner's fees		1,523 80	
Total paid by members		799,668 71	
5 Interest		46,122 11	
6. Rents		1,928 93	
7. Cash received from all sources		190 50	
Total income			847,910 25
Total			$2,356,108 98

II. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1896.

1. Losses and claims	$334,687 40	
2. Annual payments and assessments returned to members	30,750 72	
Total paid to members	$65,438 12	
3. Commissions and fees retained by or paid to agens	167,653 84	
4. Commissions and fees retained by or paid to officers and directors	5,475 97	
Paid for collecting assessments	710 38	
5. Salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies and general, special and local agents	42,446 44	
6. Medical examiners' fees, whether paid direct by members or otherwise	20,114 91	
7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes	35,390 12	
8. Rent, $14,085 09; taxes, $88,236	14,568 45	
9. Advertising, $13,966.09; blanks and printing, $10,156.34	24,122 43	
11. All other items	1,960 18	
	19,274 85	
Total disbursements		697,554 79
Balance		1,658,554 19

III. INVESTED ASSETS.

1. Cost value of real estate in cash, exclusive of all incumbrances, as per schedule C filed with annual statement in office of Insurance commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1896		$1,018,156 56
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) on real estate, as per schedule A filed with annual statement in office of insurance commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1896	225,798 54	
3. Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stock or other marketable collaterals, as per schedule B filed with annual statement in office of insurance commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1896	21,686 74	
4. Loans made in cash to members on this company's certificates, reserve included, brought down to December 31, 1896	37,020 49	
5. Cost of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per schedule D filed with annual statement in office of insurance commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1896	26,399 51	
Interest bearing notes secured by liens on policies	53,918 43	
6. Cash in office	209 43	
7. Cash deposited in banks on emergency fund account	21,145 72	
8. Agents' balances, secured	254,218 77	
Total net assets		$1,658,554 19

IV. CONTINGENT ASSETS.

1. Interest due, $643.24, and accrued, $3,856.48		$ 4,449 72
3. Market value of real estate over cost, as per schedule C filed with annual statement in office of insurance commissioner		35,531 90
Total		$40,031 62
Total assets		$1,698,585 81

V. LIABILITIES.

2. Losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due (number of claims 24)		$ 57,500 00
3. Losses reported for which assessments have not been made (number of claims 31)		74,000 00
4. Losses resisted by the company (number of claims 2)		7,000 00
6. For salaries, rents and office expenses		69 02
8. To officers or others for advances on account of expenses of organization		280,141 87
Total liabilities		$418,710 89

A copy of the act of incorporation duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, L. G. Fouse, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. L. G. FOUSE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of January, 1897.

SAMUEL L. TAYLOR, Commissioner for Georgia.

EXTRACT FROM THE INSURANCE LAW OF 1877.

Section 3. * * * * * All companies, including co-operative or assessment life insurance companies doing business in this state shall, through their chief officer or agent residing in this state, make to the governor of this state semi-annual statements on the 1st day of January and July of each year, or within sixty days thereafter, which statement shall contain a full and exact report of their condition on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December then next preceding said statement, to be made in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth and required under the said section of this act, which shall be sworn to by the officer or agent making the same. That at the time of making such report to the governor each company shall publish, at its own expense, a duplicate thereof in a newspaper of general circulation published in this state. That should any one of such insurance companies fail or refuse to make said statement to the governor, it shall, by failure or refusal, forfeit its right to do business in this state until the 1st of January of next year, and on such failure or refusal, the insurance commissioner shall recall and cancel the license of such delinquent company.

Approved October 24, 1887.

CHAS. G. BECK, Manager,
821-823 Equitable Bldg., Atlanta. Ga.

**HOPE FOR COLONEL